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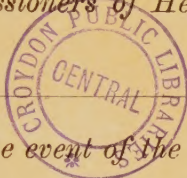
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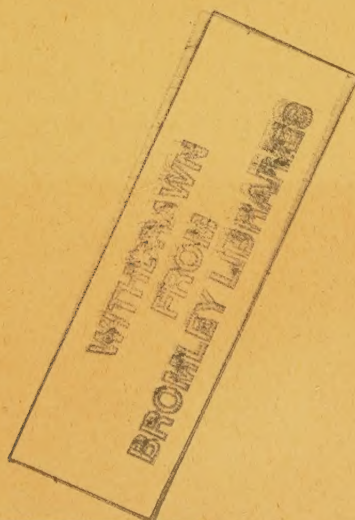
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CALENDARS.

Instructions to Editors.

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged :—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control : 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries ; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis ; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign states. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts or names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist ; or, he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.

As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed:—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like, should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c. are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume, are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

* * Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers.



CALENDAR
OF
STATE PAPERS,
DOMESTIC SERIES,
CHARLES I.
1644—1645.

CALENDAR
OF
STATE PAPERS,
DOMESTIC SERIES,

OF THE REIGN OF

CHARLES I.

1644—1645.

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P R E F A C E.

THE Domestic State Papers calendared in the present volume extend over only nine months, but these are amongst the most important in the whole history of England. They commence with the month of October 1644, and end at the close of June 1645. It will be found that they give full particulars of the New Model army under Sir Thomas Fairfax, and of the campaign of 1645, resulting in the battle of Naseby. This virtually closes the first Civil War, as all that took place subsequently was but the continuance of a hopeless struggle, and resulted in the loss of much blood and treasure. The decisive battle was fought on the 14th of June 1645, a day ever memorable in the annals of England, on which Clarendon mournfully adds, "the King and the kingdom were lost." It is a truth that the ancient monarchy as understood by Charles and Clarendon was then no longer possible, and they miscalculated the times, as our subsequent history shows. But whether the requisite changes in the forms of the constitution could have been effected without the violent overthrow of existing institutions and the temporary collapse of the ancient monarchy is a problem of ever recurring interest. The greater portion of the papers in this volume are of a military character, throwing much light on the events which preceded the battle of Naseby. Those especially relative to the action of the Parliamentary armies engaged in the second battle of Newbury,

and the subsequent relief of Donnington Castle in the autumn of 1644 by the King, will be found to contain much valuable information in connection with this campaign. What makes these events of so great moment is the effect they had on the subsequent course of the war, by convincing the Parliament of the necessity for remodelling their armies on a plan designed by Oliver Cromwell and Sir Thomas Fairfax, who now come to the front as the most efficient commanders in the great Civil War. The passing of the measures for the New Model and the Self-denying Ordinance, as it came to be subsequently called, are the chief features of the opening months of the year 1645. How it chanced that the Royalist army under the command of the King in person, and led by Prince Rupert, should have been so ill advised as to engage with an enemy nearly double their numbers at Naseby, is one of the points which needs elucidation. "The future of England," says Ranke,* "was staked on this one cast; the decision of great and vital questions rested on the issue of an essentially unequal contest." So far as can be gathered from these papers, it would appear that the Royalists had become accustomed to regard the Parliament's generals with much less respect than they were wont, since the overthrow of Essex's army in the west, and the ignominious failure of the united commanders to prevent the King from relieving Donnington Castle. The transference, too, of the chief commands in the Parliament's armies from the hereditary nobility to popularly chosen generals of the New Model, was likewise calculated to lower the estimate formed by the Royalists of their antagonists. Hitherto members of the noble families had held the chief commands in the armies of

* Hist. Engl., B. ix., ch. 5, ed. 1875, vol. ii., p. 429.

both parties, and were obeyed as the natural leaders of the people. It was a matter of astonishment to see these men now ruthlessly thrown aside by the Houses at Westminster in favour of the "new brutish general," as the King in one of his letters to the Queen terms Sir Thomas Fairfax.* That there was some truth underlying the military sarcasm which dubbed "the new model, the new noddle," is very evident from the circumstance that in the battle of Naseby, notwithstanding their great excess in numbers, the Parliamentarians nearly sustained a defeat. It is probable that Fairfax's army, although mainly composed of old soldiers, was not thoroughly welded, as they had only recently been transferred from the old commands. On the Royalist side the Cavaliers, led on by Prince Rupert, displayed more than their wonted bravery, and Charles in person could scarcely be restrained from taking part in the fight, when he saw his regiments overpowered. It was not without pressure that he was induced to quit the field, when it was evident to his staff that the day was lost. The overthrow at Naseby proved ruinous to the Royal cause, not so much by reason of the numbers slain in the battle, for these were scarcely in excess of those lost in other battles, but by reason of the great number of officers of note made prisoners. In this particular the battle of Naseby has some resemblance to the decisive battle fought a century and a quarter earlier at Flodden Field, where another "King and kingdom were lost." In both these battles the respective Kings were surrounded by the flower of the chivalry of their realms, and with their overthrow "all the flowers of the forest are wede away."† In

* *Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ*, ed. 1657, p. 242.

† Sir Walter Scott's "Marmion."

neither instance was it possible to put another army in the field on which to rally those who had escaped the fight. In the more ancient struggle the national sentiment was wholly with their fallen King, and this preserved the throne to his posterity. In the more recent, public opinion, at least in the Teutonic portions of the kingdoms, sided with the Houses at Westminster. And what was far worse to the King than the loss of the battle was the loss of confidence in the "sincerity of the King's promises." This resulted from the capture of his private cabinet, in which "were his most secret papers," and the drafts of letters which had passed between himself and the Queen.* Of these, says Clarendon,† his enemies "shortly after made " that barbarous use as was agreeable to their natures, and " published them in print ; that is, so much of them as they " thought would asperse either of their Majesties, and " improve the prejudice they had raised against them, but " concealed other parts that would have vindicated them " from many particulars with which their adversaries had " aspersed them."

It was this moral overthrow which entirely ruined the King's cause, and lost him the confidence of moderate politicians on both sides. This element of incompleteness in the correspondence captured at Naseby and published in the "King's Cabinet Opened" gives greater interest to the intercepted correspondence contained in this volume, as these papers largely supplement those published by order of the Houses at Westminster. In the Appendix to the First Report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, several of the papers that were omitted in the "King's Cabinet Opened" are printed from the originals preserved amongst the muniments in the House of Lords, and it is

* Clarendon Hist., B. ix., Vol. ii., p. 508.

† Ibid.

expected that the remainder of these Naseby letters will be found amongst the unsorted papers in some of the other rooms. It is as well to state at once that none of these Naseby letters are calendared in the present volume, the originals being still kept by the Parliament. Wonder has frequently been expressed by historians at the carelessness of the managers of the King's affairs in trusting so incriminating a correspondence to an ordinary waggon following in the train of the Royal army, and consequently at any moment liable to mishaps in transport from place to place. But it does not appear to have been noticed that a still greater carelessness was evinced by the retention of these letters in the form of the King's drafts, whereas the originals which were sent to the Queen and his other correspondents were almost certainly in cipher, and consequently much less easily read when intercepted. This may be inferred from the fact that other letters of a similar nature which have come down to us are always in cipher. The number of letters and papers published by order of the Houses at Westminster was only 39, whereas evidence exists of there having been at least 57 transmitted by Fairfax. On the 16th of June 1645, two days after the battle, the Commons communicated the intelligence received from Sir Thomas Fairfax to the Upper House. Thereupon their Lordships requested Mr. Bowles, Sir Thomas's chaplain, to give them an account of the victory, and three letters addressed to the Speaker of the Commons' House by Sir Thomas Fairfax, Oliver Cromwell, and the Committee with the Army respectively, were read. In these letters, which are entered in the Lords' Journals, no mention is made of the King's cabinet being taken. But on the 23rd of June the letters had been transmitted to Westminster, for on that day a resolution was passed to the effect that it be

referred to Mr. Tate's Committee, to translate the French letters, to decipher those that are not deciphered, and to sort them. The publication of this correspondence necessarily produced a great impression, not only on the minds of the King's enemies, but on those of his own friends. It was manifest to all now that the King, in opposition to his own Oxford Parliament, had preferred war to the continuance of the negotiations at Uxbridge,* and had pledged himself to the repeal of the penal laws against the Roman Catholics, which, perhaps, even more than his manifest want of sincerity, offended the zealous Presbyterians. The King's determination to give way on neither of the main questions of Religion or the Militia, and his promise to the Queen to do all he could to free the Roman Catholics in England from their disabilities, were by this correspondence brought into the full light of day. The result was the drawing nearer of all moderate men on either side, and the conviction gained ground that the King must be made to submit to more stringent conditions than had hitherto been thought necessary. The historian Ranke is consequently fully justified in his remark† that "It must be reckoned an important event in the life of Charles I. that at Naseby a part of his papers fell into the hands of the victors." The real danger attaching to their publication appears to have been scarcely recognized by Charles.‡ This is, perhaps, not so much to be wondered at, as he probably never fully comprehended what it was in his private correspondence and in his protest inscribed on the minutes of the Council at Oxford that so greatly staggered his friends and irritated his enemies.

* *Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ*, ed. 1657, p. 236.

† *B. ix.*, ch. 5, ed. 1875, vol. ii., p. 433.

‡ *King's Cabinet Opened*, pp. 6 and 7, and *Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ*, ed. 1657, pp. 222, 223.

In their compromising character, there is a series of letters in the present volume only inferior to those taken at Naseby. These are known as the Sherburn Collection, from their having been taken in the fight near Sherburn, in Yorkshire, where Lord Digby, the Principal Secretary of State to the King, was defeated, and his letters and papers taken and sent up to Westminster.* These, at one time, evidently formed a series by themselves, as indicated by the numbers on their backs, and were referred by the Parliament to a Committee† on the 3rd of November 1645, with instructions to inspect their contents, and having made a list of them, "to fit them to be discussed at a conference of both Houses." This list we have preserved amongst these papers, but it will not be noticed till the next volume, as its date is 3 November 1645. It consists of two parts, headed respectively "Letters to be printed" and "Letters not to be printed." Most of the letters themselves will be found in the present volume, and can be easily distinguished by the numbers on their backs, indicating the order in which they were arranged by the Committee. Those from Lord Jermyn, who was at Paris with the Queen, and those from Dr. Goffe, the King's agent at the Hague, were all written in cipher, and some of them have previously been printed in the Appendix to Ludlow's Memoirs. They are now dispersed according to their several dates amongst the State Papers, but may be brought together by reference to the lists above mentioned, at least so many of them as are contained in the State Paper Collection, for Mr. Gardiner met with some at Kingston Lacy,‡ including important drafts of letters from Digby to Jermyn, and these latter, of course,

* Commons' Journals, iv., p. 329.

† Ibid., p. 332.

‡ Hist. Great Civil War, ii., Pref., p. ix.

will not be found here. How these came into the hands of the present proprietors of Kingston Lacy, Mr. Gardiner says* "is a question not easily to be answered," but of their forming a portion of this series he had no doubt from the marks on them.

In a contemporary letter from a member of Parliament to his friends in the army,† which was confided to the Lord General Fairfax, they are described as disclosing most important secrets, viz., the negotiations with Holland and other foreign States, a treaty for a match between the Prince of Orange's daughter and the Prince of Wales, the Irish business, and Scotch intrigues. Though somewhat similar in contents, these two collections of intercepted letters were quite distinct, and were sent up to the Houses at Westminster at different dates.

In this volume will be found several letters from the Queen not to be met with either in "the King's Cabinet Opened," Mrs. Green's volume of the letters of Henrietta Maria, or in the "*Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ*." In one of these letters from the Queen to George Lord Digby, who acted as Secretary of State to the King, calendared at page 372, she excuses herself from writing more, "my hand being more lame than ever." In this same letter she rallies Digby in her happiest vein on "his neglect of writing." "I will not forbear to write to you, however, though it were but to reproach you, and to tell you that I fear you are as inconstant to your friends as ordinary men are to their mistresses. I do not [in this] speak of you [personally]. You know that I am too well acquainted with you. For myself I have only this fault to be a good friend, and I believe you know it,

* Hist. Great Civil War, ii., Pref., p. ix.

† Calendar of the Clarendon State Papers in the Bodleian Library, Vol. i., and partly printed in Clarendon State Papers, Vol. ii., p. 192.

“ therefore it will not be at all necessary to assure you
“ thereof.” In this she spoke truly, for her continued attachment to those who had once enjoyed her friendship, though not too well meriting court favour, often proved inconvenient to the King, as in the instance of the ex-Secretary of State Windebank. On this occasion Lord Wilmot and Lord Henry Percy, having been too zealous in advocating peace to please the King, were obliged to leave Oxford, and had sought shelter in her court on the Continent. What was Tom Elliott’s offence is not very clear, but she writes, “He hath behaved himself well here, and
“ hath so earnestly importuned me for his return that,
“ having no order from the King to tell him that he
“ should stay, I could not keep him longer here.” For a brief space after this the royal correspondence was interrupted on the Queen’s part by a sudden attack of ague, brought on either by over mental excitement or a sudden chill. For this she was bled, and was not suffered to be consulted on any public business. Lord Jermyn, in his letter of 29th of March from Paris, writes,* “The Queen
“ is sick of an ague. She hath had two light fits, and
“ this third is scarcely discernable to be one, so that I
“ believe the danger is past.” The transmission of letters, however, was so slow that, on the 24th of April, it would appear the King had not been apprised of her recovery. This was longer than the letters generally took in coming from Paris; for, in his letter of the 9th of May, Lord Jermyn writes to Digby,† “Just now your letter of the 11th of April
“ and the King’s of the 18th are come, to which you can
“ have no answer this week. They always come to us not
“ under a month’s time, whereas I perceive you receive
“ ours in a fortnight; pray rectify this if you can.” On

* p. 374, No. 82.

† p. 470, No. 54.

this occasion the letter from Jermyn probably had miscarried, for the King, in his letter of the 24th of April, asks Jermyn to certify him how his wife is, "Which, though
" it be not as I would have it, yet the perfect knowledge
" will hinder me from imagining her worse than she is;
" if well, then every word will please me. I have commanded Digby to write to you freely." As soon as the Queen could again hold a pen she wrote on the 17th of May to her husband,* "This is only to assure you that God
" has still been pleased to leave me in this world to do
" you some service, and that, excepting a severe cold
" which my fever has left, and my old disease, I am
" tolerably well." With this letter, says Mrs. Green,†
" closes the interesting series of private letters from the Queen." But not from the King to her, for the late Mr. John Bruce was fortunate in discovering a transcript of the whole of Charles's letters to his wife during the year 1646. They are 64 in number, commencing on the 4th of January 1645-46, and ending on the 26th of December of the same year. These Mr. Bruce printed for the Camden Society in 1855.‡ Though there is no reason to suppose that Charles and Henrietta relaxed in their frequent correspondence, at least until the former's surrender to the Scots' army, which rendered his free intercourse almost impossible, or at all events reserved, yet after May 1645, with the exception of Mr. Bruce's volume, the letters which have been preserved are but few, and these scattered amongst various collections of State Papers. Probably the most interesting are those printed in the "*Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ*" and the collected works of Charles I. In one of these to the Queen, written from

* *Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ*, ed. 1657, pp. 260, 261.

† Letters of Henrietta Maria, p. 302.

‡ O. S., No. LXIII.

Oxford on the 9th of June 1645, only a week before the battle of Naseby, after criticising the rebels' form, he observes,*—"My affairs were never in so fair and hopeful
 " a way, though among ourselves we want not our own
 " follies, which it is needless, and I am sure tedious to
 " tell thee [about]; but [these are] such as I am confident
 " will do no harm nor much trouble me. Yet I must tell
 " thee that it is thy letter by FitzWilliams assuring me
 " of thy perfect recovery, with thy wonted kindness,
 " which makes me capable of taking contentment in these
 " good successes. For as divers men propose several
 " recompenses to themselves for their pains and hazard in
 " this rebellion, so thy company is the only reward I expect
 " and wish for."

In addition to the published royal letters of Charles and Henrietta there are several from the latter to the Earl of Newcastle, in cipher, existing in their original state amongst the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum, but these come not within the scope of this Calendar. Others have been transmitted in MS. from Rome, by Mr. Bliss, to the Public Record Office, and these will be found in this and the succeeding volumes of Calendar. They are, however, of comparatively slight interest, being for the most part letters of introduction or friendship to Pope Innocent X. and several of his Cardinals. These last are in French, but are not written in cipher like those to her husband and friends in England. It may be useful here to notice that, within the brief space of three years, no less than four wholly different ciphers were made use of by the royal pair to conceal their thoughts and to avoid communicating political secrets in the event of their letters being intercepted. This secret correspondence, of

* *Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ*, ed. 1657, p. 245.

which several examples will be found in this volume, commenced in March 1642, when the Queen went over the sea into Holland with her eldest daughter Mary, the Princess Royal, who had to be conveyed to her affianced spouse, the Prince of Orange. The earlier ciphers have been described by Mrs. Green in the Preface to her volume of *Collected Letters of Henrietta Maria*, and the last cipher which was made use of by them is noticed in the “*King’s Cabinet Opened*.” It was enclosed by the King in his letter of the 5th of March of this year, 1645. “I herewith send thee a new cipher,” he writes,* “assuring thee that none hath, or shall have, any copy of it but myself,” “and to be deciphered by none but by me, and so likewise [to be used] from me to thee.” The need for this extraordinary precaution in carrying on their correspondence was mainly occasioned by the questionable character of the negotiations in which the Queen was engaged on the Continent with the governments of France and Holland, and with the Irish Roman Catholics at Paris. Her time was chiefly occupied with schemes for obtaining supplies of money and arms to enable her royal husband to carry on the war in England,† and to facilitate the landing of the Duke of Lorraine with 10,000 of his followers in England. The papers in this volume show that Cromwell was not far wrong in his surmise that negotiations were on foot for procuring foreign intervention in the autumn of 1644, notwithstanding the Earl of Manchester’s denial “of any such thing” to be apprehended. By reference to page 151, it will be seen that Cromwell, in his Second Examination, deposes, “That, amongst other debates, it was urged by this examinant that if we should beat the King’s army [then at Newbury] it would hinder his

* *King’s Cabinet Opened*, p. 7.

† p. 495.

“ affairs in France, and might prevent the coming [over]
“ of French forces into this kingdom, which we heard
“ was endeavoured.” To this observation of Cromwell
the Earl of Manchester replied,* “ that he did assure them,
“ meaning the Council of War then present [in the cottage
“ at Shaw, near Newbury], there was no such thing as
“ any forces to be brought from France, which under-
“ taking of the Earl this examinant wondered at, con-
“ sidering what he had heard concerning endeavours of
“ that nature.”

The letters of Dr. Goffe and Lord Jermyn in this volume clearly show that a correspondence was then being carried on with the object of procuring foreign intervention, and that without any regard to the national interests. The family connection of Charles with the Courts of Paris and the Hague only too readily aided these projects.† The pre-occupation of France in her war of aggrandizement on the Rhine, and the pressing necessity of the thirty years' war in Germany, however, precluded much aid coming from the Continent. All the effective assistance Henrietta Maria could obtain from France was a small contribution in money and arms from the Queen Regent, and the promise of the Assembly of the French clergy to furnish further support.

In several passages in his History, and still more frequently in his private correspondence, Clarendon indignantly alludes to the want of sympathy manifested by France, and the almost indifference of Holland as to the events of our Civil War. A perusal of the documents in this volume will show that in these countries there was no lack of interest taken in the progress of the struggle. The States General, against whom Charles had been eagerly engaged

* p. 151, No. 56.

† p. 610, No. 20.

in plotting, were most zealous in their offers of mediation, and even ran the risk of giving cause for offence to the Houses at Westminster by their unsolicited interference. On three several occasions, viz., on the 20th of March, the 12th of July, and the 7th of November 1644, the Ambassadors from Holland tendered the mediation* of the States General. Almost the same may be said with regard to France, for, after the death of Cardinal Richelieu in 1642, the action of the French Court had been most sympathetic, as is evidenced by the letters of Lord Jermyn and Dr. Goffe. The mission of the Count d'Harcourt too was instigated by a desire to act as intermediary between Charles and his Parliament. The Count arrived in London in July 1644, and on the 14th of August 1644 he had an interview with the Houses at Westminster, and he did not leave England till February 1645. In the preceding volume of Calendar are several references to his mission.

The favourite scheme of Cardinal Mazarin was to get Charles the IVth, Duke of Lorraine, to transfer his sword from the service of the Emperor to that of the King of England. By this means the Cardinal hoped to be rid of a troublesome embroglio, for the Duke having been expelled from his domain by his predecessor Cardinal Richelieu, had since been serving with distinction under General Mercy, and had at his bidding a large body of retainers well trained to war. If the Cardinal could only get the Duke of Lorraine to listen to the proffers of the Queen, Henrietta Maria, all would go well, for then France would be freed from his troublesome presence on their borders, and the Cardinal would have rendered effectual service to Charles. The scheme was readily enough entertained by the Duke of Lorraine, and France promised to supply the money. The difficulty was how the Duke could be conveyed with his followers, who it was

said would number 10,000, into England, as France could not venture on so bold an undertaking without provoking the hostility of the Houses at Westminster. The Prince of Orange was then appealed to, and at first promised to aid, but after much vacillation, objected that he was prevented from lending the Dutch ships by the States General, who professed a strict neutrality.

Bossuet mentions this project in his funeral oration on Henrietta Maria, but as the details have never been fully explained these letters of Dr. Goffe will be found of unusual interest. They are written in cipher from the Hague to Lord Jermyn at Paris, who had then the Queen under his protection, and were transcribed by him and transmitted to Lord Digby in England.

The Queen,* in her letter of 18 February 1645, furnishes the King with an additional cause of the failure of all these projects. "For, as to France," she writes, "they there
" have need of their money, and they will [have to] pay
" the Duke of Lorraine, so that I see no assistance but by
" the Catholics; and if you do not wish me to have any
" dealings with the Irish [here at Paris], and do not
" make peace with them [at home], I fear that these
" people here will do little for you." "Now all the
" assistance that I get from France to send you is from
" the Catholics, as a sort of bribe [to get you] to assist
" the Catholics of England." The King's reason for warning his wife against the machinations of O'Hartegan, the agent of the Irish confederates at Paris, to which she would appear here to allude, is explained by the King's letters. In one of these† he designates O'Hartegan "an arrant knave," and warns her to have no dealings with

* Letters of Henrietta Maria, pp. 290, 291.

† Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ, ed. 1657, p. 250.

him. This was owing to the discovery that O'Hartegan, in concert with the Supreme Council at Kilkenny, had a design to shake off the English domination and establish a Roman Catholic league. How zealous the Queen was to enlist the services of the Irish Roman Catholics in the Royalist interest is evidenced by the following extract of a letter from Lord Jermyn at Paris, dated the 8th of May* :—"The Queen has written to the King by this
" bearer Colonel FitzWilliams with her own hand. It is
" the first time she has been able to use her pen since her
" sickness, which now, God be thanked, is totally gone.
" She refers the King to me for several things. I shall
" begin with that which concerns this bearer, who is a
" brave man, and has served in the wars of this country
" with great reputation. He hath persuaded himself that
" if the peace be made in Ireland that he shall be able to
" raise there for the King and bring into England 10 or
" 12,000 men, upon the conditions that you will find here
" enclosed signed by the Queen, which he desired her
" Majesty should sign for this end that the King might
" see it was her opinion." This ill-starred interference of the Queen in the political affairs of England was continually bringing the King into collision with his Protestant subjects, who, notwithstanding the drain on the national resources in the Civil War, were obliged to exert every nerve to suppress the atrocities being enacted in the sister island.† Of the Irish revolt frequent mentions will be found in the preceding volumes of this Calendar. It was now the question of the "cessation," which involved the condonation of these crimes on condition that the Roman Catholic nobility and native chieftains would induce their retainers to espouse the Royalist cause and raise forces

* pp. 464-466, No. 53.

† p. 475.

to be transported into England and Scotland. This attempt to employ Irish troops in the Civil War was resented by the Houses at Westminster as the employment of the red Indians at the American revolt was by the colonists. They considered it a thing that no civilized people could tolerate, and the Houses consequently passed the Ordinance decreeing that no quarter should be given to Irishmen, whether of English or Irish descent, and that if taken in arms on British soil they should be hanged. This savage enactment was actually put in force on several occasions, as will be seen by these papers, the evident design being to deter the Irish from landing on the shores of England and Scotland.

As for the King himself, it appears from this correspondence that he entertained but slight hope of any effectual assistance from abroad, except from Holland, where his family connection with the Prince of Orange led him vainly to expect that great things might be accomplished; forgetful, it would seem, that that Prince's power was very limited for the performance of any undertaking not sanctioned by the States General, he being only the first magistrate and generalissimo of a republic. The project of an alliance to be procured by the marriage of the youthful Prince of Wales with the daughter of the Prince of Orange was during the spring of the year 1645 pursued with great energy by the King's agent, Dr. Goffe, at the Hague, and was approved by the Queen, the undisguised object being not so much to find an eligible wife for the Prince of Wales, who was only 15, as to obtain a large dower with the Princess to be employed in enabling the King to carry on the war in England.

In the midst of these fierce political antagonisms, it is pleasant to find interspersed some passages descriptive

of the persons who figure in the court life of that period. Reference is here more particularly intended to the delineations Dr. Goffe gives of the Prince of Orange's children. This reminds one of the delicate missions of Henry VIII.'s ambassadors, when in search of a suitable partner for "his Grace." "The young Prince," Dr. Goffe writes,* "is worthy of all honour and kindness from their Majesties, and grows a very proper and lovely person, as does Mademoiselle, more now than at first, perhaps difficulty adds beauty, but truly she has a perfect good shape, white skin, excellently well-fashioned hands, neck, and breast, the face is not ill indeed, all but very good for many proportions there." This protracted negotiation went through various phases as it became plain that the sum the Prince of Orange could be expected to give with his daughter would go but a short way towards supplying the sinews of war. The advantages, however, which were expected to accrue from such a close alliance with Holland were liberally discounted. It was urged that the Dutch ports would afford a safe asylum to the Royalist privateers, which were to be equipped for the destruction of the London trade. Here they might sell their prizes and buy arms and ammunition. The Dutch captains, too, would be ready to accept the King's commissions, for which no consent of the State's General would be required. No doubt was entertained of the legitimacy of such warfare, for had not the profound lawyer and antiquary Selden upheld the King's rights in his "Defence of the King's dominion over the British Seas," published in 1636 in answer to Grotius? It only strengthened the argument that Selden himself was now on the side of the Parliament. This extraordinary man, though he took the Covenant and was appointed Keeper of the Records in

* Dr. Goffe's Letter to Jermyn, pp. 438-440.

the Tower, as also a member of the Assembly of Divines at Westminster, refused to write like Milton in defence of the Parliament. As a natural sequence to the marriage it was argued that a closer alliance must develope identity of interests until a formal treaty might be entered upon with the concurrence of France. This threefold cord would bind the Royalists in indissoluble friendship with the Catholics of France and the Republicans of Holland, "and so make a league offensive and defensive as we desire."* Extraordinary as such reasoning may appear, such were the views entertained by those engaged in these negotiations. A clearer view of the situation will be obtained by a perusal of Dr. Goffe's letter† of the 28th of April 1645, than can be conveyed by a summary of its contents. One passage, however, appears to want illustration. "Upon information," Goffe writes, "that the rebels intend a defensive war only, the Prince of Orange said he was very glad of it, for then, if the King [of England] could preserve himself until he [the Prince of Orange] could by sea do something upon them and their London trade, they would be instantly ruined." Can this reference to a defensive war have any connection with the formation of the New Model army, which report may have spread was designed solely for the defence of London and the Eastern Association? If so, it would explain the reckless tactics which resulted in the defeat of the Royalists at Naseby. The King, expecting to have only to deal with the Scots under Leven and the Yorkshire forces of Lord Fairfax in the north, would be surprised by encountering the New Model army under Sir Thomas Fairfax, of whose strength he was ignorant.

The year 1645 might well be described as "*annus mira-*

* pp. 438-440.

† p. 485.

bilis." Its opening scenes were such as England had rarely witnessed. Within six weeks the scaffold was erected five times on Tower Hill, oftener than had occurred since the commencement of the Civil War.* The first to suffer was Sir Alexander Carew, who was executed on the 23rd of December 1644; and a fortnight later the two Hothams, father and son; then followed on the 10th of January 1645 the execution of Archbishop Laud, and on the 20th of February that of Lord Maguire. Of these tragic events the execution of Archbishop Laud only finds any illustration in this volume. The numerous State Papers concerning his trial have been previously calendared under their respective dates, or else at the end of 1643, forming Vol. cccxcix. of the State Paper Collection. At the head of the prosecution of the Archbishop was the legal antiquary William Prynne, whom Laud in the days of his power had so relentlessly prosecuted in the Star Chamber, and caused to be so odiously mutilated. This ardent Puritan was now only too ready in his turn to avail himself of the opportunity for revenge offered by the Archbishop's impeachment. Not content with furnishing most of the materials for the prosecution, he subsequently wrote a life of Laud, which is in itself an embodiment of the sentiments of those times.

One of the few papers in this volume connected with the Archbishop's condemnation is the Ordinance of both Houses passed on the 4th of January 1645. It is entitled "Attainder of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Read for the first time on the 16th of November 1644, the second time on the 22nd of November, and the third time on the 4th of January 1645." This document is printed in the Lords' Journals, and was sent down to the Commons

* State Trials, iv., 315 *et seq.*

by the hands of Baron Trevor and Mr. Justice Bacon,* with this message, that “the Lords have passed the Ordinance for the attainder of the Archbishop of Canterbury.”† This Ordinance, it would appear, was passed in the Lords by seven votes only, for though the Journals show that 20 Peers, a large muster in those days, sat on the morning on which Laud was condemned, many went out before the vote was taken. Those who voted for the Ordinance were, the Earls of Kent, Pembroke, Salisbury, Bolingbroke, and Lords North and Grey, besides perhaps Lord Bruce, but he afterwards denied that he had voted on that occasion.‡ At page 240 will be found a notice of Laud’s sermon, or last speech from the scaffold, which was intended to have been addressed to the public, but finding that the soldiers prevented the people from approaching near enough to be within hearing, he addressed it to those who were standing round on the scaffold. It is printed in Rushworth,§ with a few insignificant variations, and therefore is only briefly calendared here. Rushworth intended to have treated Laud’s trial at a great length as he had done that of the Earl of Strafford¶; but this not having been accomplished, we have to depend mainly on Laud’s own detailed narrative of his examination.

It is unnecessary to comment on the constancy of Laud’s attachment to the Anglican Church, or his belief in the truth of the cause for which he suffered. Notwithstanding the utmost exertions of his adversaries it was found impossible to convict him of any treasonable offence, so that he was eventually condemned by Ordinance only. So fierce, however, was the prejudice against him that it was only as a last request that his sentence of hanging was

* Commons’ Journals, iv., p. 10.

† p. 228, No. 3.

‡ Somers’ Tracts, ii., p. 287. § Coll., ed. 1692, Vol. vi., pp. 835–838.

¶ V., p. 380.

exchanged for the less ignominious death by decapitation. This prejudice extended only to the less educated classes, for amongst the gentry and clergy he was esteemed for his learning and piety. Continental scholars were especially shocked at the Archbishop's sentence, as evidenced by the fact that Hugo Grotius sent his old friend Pococke, the Oriental scholar, to bear to him his condolence. Grotius, who himself had once been obliged to fly his country, besought him if possible to effect his escape, assuring him that he would be gladly welcomed on the Continent. To this loving message the Archbishop replied, "I can by no means be persuaded to comply with my friend Grotius's advice. An escape, indeed, is feasible enough; yea, it is, I believe, the very thing which my enemies desire; for every day an opportunity for it is presented to me, a passage being left free, in all likelihood for this very purpose, that I should endeavour to take advantage of it; but they shall not be gratified by me in what they appear to long for. I am almost 70 years old, and shall I now go about to prolong a miserable life, by the trouble and shame of flying? Besides, whither should I fly? . . . No, I am resolved not to think of flight, but, continuing where I am, patiently expect and bear what a good and wise Providence hath appointed for me, of what kind soever it may be."

The other papers in this volume connected with Laud's execution are certain poetic compositions. The one having most claim to poetic merit is that noticed at page 241. It is entitled an "Elegy upon the life and death of [Arch]bishop Laud of Canterbury." The poem consists of 90 lines, the opening stanza of which is printed at the above reference. As it bears a slight resemblance to Cleveland's striking epitaph on the Earl of Strafford, also

found amongst these State Papers and printed in a former volume of the Domestic Calendar, it may not be altogether out of place to discuss it at some length here. The most noticeable point is its endorsement, W. 19, which might suggest that it had been seized amongst the poet Edmund Waller's papers when he was committed to the Tower for being concerned in what is known in history as Waller's plot against the Parliament. It is certainly not in Waller's handwriting, as the sonnet to "Dorothea" [Lady Dorothy Sidney] was, which was printed for the first time in the preface to the volume of Domestic Calendar, 1638-39. The fact that one poem of Waller's was discovered amongst these papers, makes it more probable that others may also be met with. The difficulty of identification is, however, increased by the scarcity of examples of his writing, which perhaps may be partially owing to the illegibility of his manuscripts, Aubrey describing them as "resembling the scratching of a hen." What he did write, however, was highly appreciated in his day. Clarendon, speaking of his published sonnets, says that when they first appeared "they took the town by surprise, "as if a tenth Muse had been newly born to cherish "drooping poetry." Whether this elegy on Laud can be ranked in the same category, the reader must judge for himself.

Elegy on Archbishop Laud.

"Can Britain's Patriarchal Peer expire,
And bid the world good night, without a choir
Of Saints to sing his requiem, and toll
A blessing bell unto his dying soul?
Shall he steal to his rest thus? and not have
A blazing star to light him to his grave;
Nor warning "Pace!" no volley—shot of thunder
From Heaven's artillery, to strike with wonder,
To ring alarums in the world's dull ear,

And rend the universe with panic fear.
Such triumphs fit brave martial monarchs bold
With acclamations from the wondering world.
Peace was thy calling (blessed soul), and men
Were awed by th' edicts of [thy] pow'rful pen ;
And as thy life was mild and calm, so we
May aver thy death too had its sympathy.
How sweetly went'st thou hence : thy fluent tongue
Warbling thy [own] swan-like *expedicum* :
Where such a concourse rolled, as they had been
To hear the raptures of some seraphim.
Yet could not thy sweet language charm the minds
Of these death adders ; thy bloodthirsty fiends.
And now methinks I hear the vulgar brood
Vociferous ; muttering in an angry mood.
Faction, hundred-headed hydra, near in fury
Racks and arraigns thee, both judge and jury,
Nor can thy fate be cancelled or repealed,
In characters of blood once stamped and sealed ;
Remorseless homicides ! Could not suffice
Your greedy jaws, but this sad sacrifice ?
Could not his gravity and worth rebate,
Or expiate, your fury, and his fate ?
Could not his venerable candour dint
The least impression in your heart[s] of flint ?
Insatiate tigers ! Never to give o'er
Till you are glutted and imbrued in gore.
Cursed juggling hypocrites ! to rid thee hence
With a fine varnish and a gilt pretence
Of Reformation too, and lest in vain
That colour seem, see how 'tis dyed ingrain ;
As if those ground-sills only firmly stood
Which are cemented and begun in blood.
And now methinks I see our ruins all
Involved and menaced, in thy mighty fall.
How should we stand ? when fate hath thus hewn down
The goodliest cedar of our Lebanon.
Great pilot of our state ! whose merits did
Erect thy glory to that pyramid
Of fame ; that through th' influence of thy light
Our whole Republic was steered aright.

Great Champion of our Church ! which now for want
Of thy dread presence, is turned militant,
Mangled with massacres, and environed round
With foes, she faints and gaspeth on the ground.
Truth's seamless coat is rent with schism, the word
Is now grown warlike, and usurps the sword,
Martyred Religion once to Union wed
Is now divorced and made widowed,
Unions disjointed ; and her triple-twist
By each licentious self-opinionist
Is wrested and unravelled. The giddy laws
Too with the times, are turned Apostates.
Preposterous state ! when all things waxing sad
And ecstasied with grief, can retrograde.
Thus are we left forlorn ; made by thy fate
Like wandering orphans most disconsolate.
Let's then lament thy loss ; and may our eyes
With tears embalm these thy sad obsequies ;
Yet let us not despair, since 'tis well known
That thy fate was but thy transmigration !
Nor didst thou less account it, who didst press
And trample death, with such undauntedness
As if thou meanst to spurn at Fate and spit
Defiance in death's face, and welcome it.
Such was thy sweet composure, as did force
From a silent thought, a sad remorse,
With what alacrity didst thou then come
Unto the place of thy sad martyrdom,
Where all that saw may 'ver thy latter state
Was thy best trophy and magnificat.
The scaffold was thy Church, and we may please
Term it, a chapel (as some do) of Ease ;
There pouring forth thyself to Syon's King,
Thyself wert both high priest and th' offering ;
An offering to the Almighty, since thy late
Sad decollation doth conduplicate
Thy triumphs with thy Saviour ; who did list
And Canonize thee an Evangelist.
Thus hast thou left us, only to lay down,
And change thy mitre for a glorious crown."

There are three other poetic effusions in this volume, all referring to Archbishop Laud. That of which some extracts are given in pages 280 and 281 of this volume is perhaps the most interesting as being satirical. It is printed with some variations in Wilkins's "Poetical Ballads" under the heading "A prognostication on Will. Laud." One line in it, "Give Laud to the Devil and praise to God," would appear to assign a date to its composition, for Dr. Doran* informs us that on one occasion, when the Archbishop was a guest at a Court dinner, the Court fool, whose office it was to say the grace, and who was on this occasion Archie Armstrong, gave as a prelude to the feast the very ungracious utterance, "Great praise be to God and *little laud* to the Devil." This so provoked the Archbishop that he insisted on Archie's banishment from Court. These little traits often throw much light on historic characters, and in this instance the comparison of the 16th century with the 17th is decidedly in favour of the former. On a similar occasion, when Will Sommers, the learned fool at the Court of Henry VIII., exasperated the great Cardinal Wolsey by his pleasantries, the King only observed, "Well Will, you " know your tongue is privileged."

Of the two remaining pieces of verse, that noticed at page 280, consisting of 20 stanzas of eight lines, appears to have been written in anticipation of Laud's execution. It is but of little merit. The other noticed in page 211 is a political squib entitled "The New Litany," and has no further connection with Archbishop Laud than by bearing his endorsement on the back of the paper. It is aimed pointedly at the Puritan innovations then being attempted in the government of Church and

* Court Fools, p. 205.

State, and so probably attracted the attention of Laud. When it was written, or by whom, does not appear, so it is placed amongst the undated papers at the end of 1644, for no other reason than Laud's endorsement. It is not identical with "The New Litany" printed by Wilkins. And besides the 25 stanzas in English, it has two in Latin at the close. Its length precludes it from being printed here, and reference must be made to the original for any more than the first stanza which will be found at page 211.

The execution of Archbishop Laud and the failure of the Treaty of Uxbridge having removed the last prospect of peace, both parties now looked forward to the final arbitrament of battle as the only possible solution of the difficulty. Which side was most to blame for bringing affairs into this state it is the province of the historian to seek out. The materials in this volume will probably furnish some new particulars. We know that Hollis and Whitelock admitted, in the remarkable interview they had with the King at Oxford in November 1644, that the exorbitant terms demanded by the Houses at Westminster were put forward by the violent faction, who were opposed to any pacification unless at their own dictation; while Ranke* says that the main object the King had in view in suggesting the renewal of the negotiations through his own envoys in the winter of 1644-45 was the necessity he was under of satisfying his Oxford Parliament. It was the condition of his affairs required this step and not his own desire for peace, "in order " that no further ground should be given for the rumour " that he hated peace." If the proceedings of the Oxford Parliament had been preserved, more positive evidence on this point might probably be produced, but these were

* Hist. Engl., B. ix., ch. 4, ed. 1875, vol. ii., p. 412.

burnt by Sir Edward Nicholas at the King's bidding before the surrender of Oxford.

There are other papers in this volume, however, which are of more interest to the historian than this royal correspondence, or even the execution of Archbishop Laud. These are the examinations of the leading commanders in the Parliament's service, which, as we have seen in the preceding volume of Calendar, were ordered to be submitted to the consideration of the Committee which had previously been nominated for the regulation of Essex's army, and in which Zouch Tate, M.P. for Northampton, occupied the chair. These were considered of such importance by the Commons that the Committee's report on them was impatiently demanded. The documents themselves are calendared very fully in this volume, under date November 25, 1644, as they have not been hitherto printed. They are not to be found in the Camden volume illustrative of the quarrel between the Earl of Manchester and Cromwell. Oliver Cromwell's charge, however, against Manchester, in which they originated, and which will be found in pages 143 and 144, is printed in the Camden volume in its entirety from this copy. This draft narrative of Cromwell's, which has a few corrections and many marginal notes in a different hand, is entitled "An account of the effect and substance of my narrative made to the House for so much thereof as concerned the Earl of Manchester." It would appear to be the reduction to writing immediately by Cromwell, in consultation with Waller and Haselrigg, of those parts of his speech which the Commons required to have in that shape for further proceedings.* Reference is made in the Commons' Journals† to this narrative, but as it has been exhaustively described in the late Mr. John Bruce's

* Rushworth, v. 732.

† Vol. iii., pp. 703, 704.

“ Historical Preface,” prefixed to the Camden volume, no further criticism of it here is necessary. But such is not the case with the examinations taken before the Parliamentary Committee, including those of Cromwell, Ireton, Waller, Lilburn, Haselrigg, and other commanding officers who, it was rightly thought, could give reliable information on the military questions at the basis of the dispute between Cromwell and Manchester. Upon this information the Commons had apparently determined to act, as the present management of the war was most unsatisfactory, though how it was to be amended no one previously had been able to define.

General Ludlow, who was himself an Independent, gives the credit of the initiation of these measures to the Presbyterians.* “ Though,” says he, “ what was objected “ [before the Committee], touching the late miscarriages “ at the fight of Newbury and elsewhere, amounted not “ to a formal charge [of misconduct], yet it so far prevailed with the House of Commons as to convince them “ of the necessity of making an alteration in the conduct “ of the army, in order to bring the war to a conclusion.” This is a point deserving of notice, as it shows that the idea of the New Model and the Self-denying Ordinance originally came from the Presbyterians and not the Independents, though Cromwell’s system was followed in the reorganization of the armies.

The gravamen of the charge brought by Cromwell was that the Earl of Manchester and the aristocratic commanders in the Parliament’s service did not act with sufficient vigour. Being careful not to “ press too hardly on the King,” they carefully abstained from reaping the full results of their victories. This was unquestionably a most serious impeachment, and carried with it the greater weight as the

* Ludlow’s *Memoirs*, ed. 1751, p. 56.

country was beginning to weary with the long protraction of the civil strife. On the other hand, Manchester, having defended himself with much tact from these charges, brought a counter accusation against Cromwell for his asserted insubordination. The Earl's defence does not occur amongst these papers, and was until recently supposed to be lost,* but is now known to be extant, a part having been printed by Rushworth,† and the rest by Mr. Rawson Gardiner in the *Camden Miscellany*, Vol. viii. This controversy naturally aroused an antagonism between the two Houses, as it threatened to transfer the commands in the army from the ancient nobility, who considered themselves the natural leaders of the people in every national crisis, into the hands of military experts and professional soldiers. It was clear, however, that the controversy as to the efficiency of the Parliament's military commanders could not be suffered to rest here. Cromwell, apparently smarting under the accusation of insubordination brought against him by Manchester, and perhaps warned of the danger of impeachment which he had so narrowly escaped, seized the opportunity of Holles's report on the proceedings in the House of Lords to renew the debate. On the 4th of December, in a long and impassioned harangue, he essayed to vindicate his character. In this speech, which has not been preserved to us, Cromwell renewed his attack on the military inefficiency of the Presbyterian General, and deduced from Manchester's own narrative evidence of his sacrificing the Parliament's interests to his aristocratic leanings. In this he seems to have carried with him the majority of the Commons. The result was that they almost unanimously came to the conclusion that something must be done, and that speedily, to remedy these abuses. So, ignoring the

* Soc. Camd., N. S., xii., p. 95, note *b*. † Collects., V., pp. 733-736.

Lords' proposal for a joint Committee of both Houses to consider and discuss the charges against Cromwell, the House, as the Commons' House was now emphatically designated, directed that their order for referring the original narratives of Waller and Cromwell to Mr. Tate's Committee should at once be proceeded with, while another Committee of their own House was appointed to consider whether their privileges had not been infringed by the Lords in supporting the attack against Cromwell, without first obtaining their consent.* It was urged, as a ground for these proceedings, that Cromwell was a member of their House, whose duty it was to report whatever he found amiss. This threatened rupture between the two Houses added zest to the military inquiry, and when, five days afterwards, Zouch Tate made his report, "the House" was unwontedly crowded. Instead of entering into the particulars of the dispute between Manchester and Cromwell, Zouch Tate only proffered a statement to the effect that the Committee had arrived at the conclusion that much confusion prevailed in the ranks, and that the army was ruined through the pride, covetousness, and jealousy of its commanders. With this finding Cromwell expressed himself in accord, and in an animated speech,† being the earliest of his public utterances preserved to us,‡ he announced it as his conviction that, unless the war were speedily brought to an end, the kingdom would become weary of the Parliament altogether, and insist on the acceptance of peace, how dishonourable soever, "For what do the enemy say? Nay, what do many who were our friends at the commencement of this Parliament say? Even this, that the members of both Houses, having got great plans and commands, and the

* p. 263, No. 23, and Commons' Journals, iv. 25.

† Rushworth, vi. 4.

‡ Harrison's Cromwell.

“ sword into their own hands,” want, by means of their interest in Parliament and power in the army, “ to continue themselves in grandeur, and will not permit the war speedily to end lest their own power should determine with it. . . . This, which I speak here to our faces, is but what others do utter abroad behind our backs.”

His own strong personality gave zest to his words, and the House applauded as Cromwell sat down. His eloquent peroration cannot be too often repeated:—“ I trust we have such true English hearts and zealous affections towards the general weal of our mother-country as no member of either House will scruple to deny themselves and their own private interests for the public good ; nor account it to be a dishonour done to them whatever the Parliament shall resolve upon in this weighty matter.” In this speech Cromwell clearly indicated the lines on which the new organization of the army ought to proceed, and furnished the keynote of the discussion, which resulted in Zouch Tate moving the resolution afterwards known as the Self-denying Ordinance. In its original form the Resolution declared,* “ That during the time of this war no member of either House shall have or execute any office of profit, or command, military or civil, granted or conferred by both or either of the Houses of Parliament or any authority derived from them.” This, being seconded by Sir Henry Vane, was carried by a large majority, many of the peace party, as well as those who were adverse either to Cromwell or Manchester, voting for it, for it cut both ways like a two-edged sword.

An amendment in the Presbyterian interest—to the effect that none should be employed who refused to take the Covenant, or submit to such form of Church govern-

* Commons' Journals, iii., p. 718.

ment as might be established by authority of the Houses upon advice with the Assembly of Divines at Westminster—having been proposed and rejected, the Ordinance was sent up to the Lords in its entirety on the 19th of December 1644, thus asserting the principle that henceforth military considerations were to have pre-eminence over ecclesiastical. This in itself was no small gain to the war party, and encouraged them to proceed with the New Model. Innumerable difficulties, however, were continually springing up so long as the armies remained under separate commands, not the least of these being the difficulty of reconciling the authority of the Lord General Essex with the co-ordinate authority of Sir Thomas Fairfax. The influence of the Lords was naturally exerted in favour of the members of their own House, Essex being especially pointed to as the embodiment of armed constitutional resistance. Even in the Commons many members called to mind how it was but a short three years since they all had vowed “to live and die with Essex.” To make any exceptions to the Ordinance was declared by the war party to be inadmissible, as that would completely nullify its efficacy. The Lords had therefore at length to meet the alternative of passing the Ordinance or facing the hostility of the Lower House. To put pressure on the Lords the Commons impatiently demanded the report of their Committees, as if about to proceed with the threatened impeachment of Manchester. The Committee of both kingdoms likewise announced that they were prepared with the scheme for the New Model, which had been under consideration by their Committees since November. Concurrently with these military preparations, the abortive negotiations for peace were being anxiously watched. It was hoped, at least by the peace party, inclusive of the Scots, that the Treaty of Uxbridge, as it

was called, might render unnecessary any further appeal to arms. How vain these hopes were was soon proved by the utter collapse of the whole proceedings.

In this volume little or nothing new on the disputed points of the treaty will be met with. There is a transcript of the Irish portion forming Nos. 136–178 of the Proceedings,* but these have all been printed in Rushworth.†

All that the Houses would appear to have gained by entering on these abortive negotiations was the renewed co-operation of the Scots, who, now that they were convinced of the unwillingness of Charles to impose upon England the Presbyterian form of Church government, were the less reluctant to join with the Independents in prosecuting the war *à l'outrance*.‡ Having got the scheme for the New Model at length perfected, the Commons' House took it into consideration on the 9th of January, and two days later adopted it without a division. Unless the Lords were prepared to let the management of the war slip altogether out of their hands, it was now imperative that they should adopt a decisive course. So on the 13th they rejected the Self-denying Ordinance,§ with only four dissenting voices, viz., those of the Earls of Northumberland, Nottingham, and Kent, and Viscount Say and Sele. It was not so much that the Peers disliked the New Model, as that they abhorred the way in which it was proposed to carry it out. If the army was to represent the national sentiment, they argued it ought to be commanded by members of the noble families, whose names were already household words. Why this plan should not be followed in the present instance no intelligible exposition, they asserted, had been given. Now for the first

* p. 295. No. 39.

† Collects., ed. 1692, Part iii, of Vol. ii., ch. xix., pp. 897–917.

‡ p. 610.

§ Lords' Journals, vii., p. 136.

time they fully appreciated the tendency of the new measures. Their feeling of bitterness was indicated on the day (20th January) on which the presentment of Mr. Lisle's report was made in the Commons' House, announcing the finding of his Committee that the privileges of the Commons had been violated by the Lords.* On that occasion the members of the Upper House attending the Committee of both kingdoms, finding that a quorum could not be formed by reason of the absence of the members of the Commons, which was accounted for by their attending the debate in the House, facetiously caused the following entry to be made in the Day Book of the Proceedings†:—"That the business of the opinion of some in " Lieutenant General Cromwell's regiment against fighting " in any cause whatsoever be taken into consideration " to-morrow in the afternoon." As no further proceedings followed on this resolution, and nothing was said about it on the following day, when the members of the Commons' House who were also members of the Committee of both kingdoms mustered in full force, it may be taken as tolerably certain that the Lords' vote on the previous day was intended as a gibe upon the passage in Lieutenant-General Cromwell's second examination,‡ where, in answer to Manchester's argument "against fighting" of which the Earl delivered himself at the Council of War held in the cottage at Shaw Field, near Newbury, Cromwell acknowledges that he replied,—“That if the principle then “ laid down by the Earl were true, it condemned all our “ former fighting as foolish, and was an argument against “ fighting for the future, and a ground for making a peace “ how dishonourable soever.” The Earl's words which called for this reply are worth quoting, as tending to prove the truth of the accusation that the aristocratic commanders

* p. 263, No. 23.

† p. 264, No. 10.

‡ p. 151, No. 56, x.

had too personal an interest in prolonging the war:—
“Gentlemen, I beseech you let’s consider what we do;
“the King need not care how oft he fights, but it concerns
“us to be wary, for in fighting we venture all to nothing.
“If we fight 100 times and beat him 99 he will be King
“still, but if he beat us but once, or the last time, we shall
“be hanged, we shall lose our estates and our posterities
“be undone, or to the like effect.” This passage is taken
from Ireton’s examination,* being more fully reported than
the version given in Cromwell’s examination, but they are
both to the same effect, evidencing the aristocratic argu-
ment against pressing the King too hard. While such
notions governed the action of the Parliament’s generals,
it was not to be wondered at that no prospect of bringing
the war to a satisfactory conclusion presented itself. It
had at length become evident that the country was so
weary of the war that it would not suffer its prolongation.
The agricultural population especially were ready to accept
even a dishonourable peace, as asserted by Cromwell, if
that were the only alternative. The rise of the Club-men
at this period sufficiently attests the weariness of the agri-
cultural population, to whom political considerations were
not of so much weight as their material prosperity.

It is not within the limits of a preface that the various
actions of both parties engaged in the war can be fully
investigated; we must therefore refer the student for the
events following on this uprising of a third party to the
papers epitomized in this volume. The events immediately
preceding and following the second battle of Newbury are
those which more particularly call for careful attention,
as it was these which led to the remodelling of the
Parliament’s forces. Attention especially should be called
to the letter of the Parliamentary Commissioners with the

* p. 159, No. 56, xxii

armies, printed on pages 76 and 77. By this it will be seen that the Commissioners attach no blame to any of the commanders present at the second battle of Newbury, especially naming Waller, Haselrigg, Harrington, Middleton, Cromwell, Crawford, Holborne, and Greaves as having done very good service. That the victory was not carried out to the full, the Commissioners state,* was owing "to the want of daylight" and "the strength of the enemy's guard, who held those passages, so that the Earl of Manchester was unable to take them, but his keeping so many of the King's forces engaged on that side was of great advantage to our other forces. The battle lasted about three hours, being continued at least an hour by moonshine. The Earl and those on the other side were ignorant of each other's success till the next morning. The Earl of Cleveland, being taken prisoner, is sent up to London, and, as we hear, Col. Goring's younger brother was slain. Capt. Galler, of the Lord General's division, was slain. We took 9 pieces of ordnance. Skippon guesses the number slain on both sides at between two and three hundred. The King's forces were all gone before this morning, only a few carts being left in the field; the other carriages were put into, or so near to, Donnington Castle, that they could not be taken off by us. All our horse and dragoons, except 1,000 who stay with the Earl of Manchester, are gone in pursuit of the King's forces, which we hear are gone toward Wallingford. We desire you to consider how the foot army shall be disposed of and provided for. None of your provisions have as yet come, but we hope they will shortly. We desire to give God the glory of this victory, it being his work and upon his day. The Earl of Manchester marches to-morrow for Blewbury." Satisfactory as the result would appear to have been

* p. 110.

considered by the Parliament's Commissioners, who were present with the army for the express purpose of communicating true intelligence and seeing that the Parliament's instructions were carried out by the Generals, it failed to give satisfaction at Westminster. When, a fortnight afterwards, news arrived in London that the King had relieved Donnington Castle, while the Parliament's armies were looking on, the indignation was intense.* The Committee of both kingdoms instructed their Secretary† “to write to the Earl of Manchester and “other commanders taking notice of the late dishonour “[sustained by the Commonwealth forces] in suffering the “relief of Donnington [Castle, Berks., by the King], also “to desire them not to go to their winter quarters as “long as the enemy is in the field, and to have care to “prevent the relief of Basing.” This reflection on their military skill and courage so aroused the indignation of Cromwell and his fellows against the want of energy and determination in their commander, that when Cromwell returned to town he determined to bring the whole matter before Parliament. This occasioned, as we have seen, the presentation of the formal charge by Cromwell against the Earl which will be found at pages 143 and 144. How difficult it was even at the time to understand the exact position of affairs at this crisis is shown by the Queen's letter‡ from Paris of the 18th of November, in which she writes to the King, “We have flying rumours of a defeat “given you near Donnington, but know not what to believe, “but we fear much.”

It may here be noted that no reference is made in these depositions, nor yet in Cromwell's narrative, to the attempt stated by Clarendon§ to have been made by the Parliament's forces to storm Donnington Castle, or of its failure.

* p. 117.

† p. 118.

‡ Letters of Henrietta Maria, by Mrs. Green, p. 265.

§ Hist., Vol. iv., p. 589 *et seq.*

It is worthy of note, too, that Manchester did not think himself justified in disregarding the criticisms on his conduct made in the Commons. For, after having defended himself in the Lords, he applied to the House of Peers for leave to answer two questions proposed by the Committee of Investigation. This permission was readily granted, and he was told* to use his discretion in giving satisfaction to the House of Commons. He thereupon expressed his wish to submit "his answer to the Committee concerning those informations that had been put in against him, conceiving that by this leave of the Upper House he was justified in so doing, that hereby he might the better give satisfaction to the Commons."† This is of interest constitutionally, not only as proving the growing influence of public opinion at that time, but as significant of the daily augmenting power of the Commons in all that concerned the relative position of the two Houses. "The rise of Independency" Mr. Frederic Harrison‡ tells us, "now began to alarm the rich and well-born Puritans, just as the rise of Presbyterianism had driven over to the King so many rich and well-born Churchmen."

The adoption of the New Model and the passing of the Self-denying Ordinance likewise introduced a new character into the army. For while the former may be taken as only implying an extension of the same principles which Cromwell had proved to be so efficacious in the training of his own regiment of horse to the general organization of the army, the latter was an expression of political sentiment which affected all ranks in the army. The soldier no longer considered himself solely employed to execute the orders of his social superiors, but as personally interested in the struggle, and with this object he acquainted himself with the relative merits of the two

* p. 263, No. 24.

† p. 263, No. 25.

‡ Oliver Cromwell, p. 80.

sides in the Civil War and their bearing on his own class interests. This enlistment of the individual intelligence of the soldier in his work was therefore not without its bearing on the final result, and even at the time occasioned some inconvenience in a military sense.

When orders were given for certain regiments to be embodied in the New Model, the officers who had served under the Earl of Manchester became alarmed at the contemplated change, and petitioned that the Earl might be retained in command of their division, and Sir William Waller's cavalry when ordered to proceed to the relief of Weymouth, which was threatened by the enemy, broke out into open mutiny, declaring that they would rather go under any officer whom the Lord General Essex should appoint without pay, than with Sir William Waller with all the money in England.* This convinced the Committee of both kingdoms that more strenuous measures must be taken to urge forward the reorganization. Even the Lords were now satisfied that delay was no longer possible, so, withdrawing their objections, they passed the New Model Ordinance as it had been sent up from the Commons.† On the same day (February 15) “ Sir William Balfour and Major-General Skippon were instructed to go down to the horse and foot respectively “ to appease and quiet them.”‡ The Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for enforcing the new regulations will be found at page 305. By this it was enacted that the new army should consist of 6,600 horse, to be distributed into 11 regiments, and of 1,000 dragoons, in 10 companies, besides 14,400 foot, in 12 regiments, each consisting of 1,200, distributed into 10 companies. Sir Thomas Fairfax was constituted commander-in-chief of all the forces raised by virtue of this Ordinance, and

* p. 307, No. 7. † Lords' Journals, vii., p. 195. ‡ p. 307.

Colonel Philip Skippon was appointed Sergeant-Major General. By this Ordinance it was likewise enacted that the commander-in-chief should have "power to nominate" "all colonels, lieutenant-colonels, sergeant-majors, and" "captains out of any of the forces under the Parliament," the same to be approved of by both Houses, and that they shall take the National League and Covenant of both kingdoms within 28 days, after such appointment. That the common soldiers of this army shall likewise take the Covenant at such times and manner as the Houses shall direct.* In the latter case, however, this test was never required, and the officers managed to put their own interpretation on the religious clauses of the Covenant. The consequence was that the imposition of the Covenant interfered but little with the Independents, whilst it satisfied the Presbyterians that no religious innovations were contemplated. The transfer of the nomination of officers to the commander-in-chief, to be afterwards approved by the two Houses, instead of a direct appointment by Parliament, was a great alteration in the military sense, as was also the omission of the words "for the preservation of the King's person," in the commission which constituted Sir Thomas Fairfax commander-in-chief of the New Model army. In the constitution of the New Model the post of Lieutenant-General was left vacant, apparently for Cromwell, as the ablest officer of cavalry, but his name was not inserted, probably from considerations of expediency lest it should unnecessarily augment the opposition of the Lords, who still regarded the cause of Manchester as their own. That Cromwell was prepared to place the public interest before any personal considerations is shown by his accepting the responsibility of advocating in the Commons the recommendation of the Committee of both kingdoms, that the

* p. 306.

Scots' army be invited to advance southwards in order to confront the Royalist army under the King and Prince Rupert. This duty he accomplished successfully on the 30th January, notwithstanding his known prejudices against the Scots. It must therefore have been very evident that the approaching New Year's campaign could not have been successfully planned without their aid. Indeed the New Model was as yet so incomplete that it could not be counted on to undertake any active service, and the old commands were entirely disorganized by the authority given to Sir Thomas Fairfax to select what officers he pleased* out of the armies of Essex, Manchester, or Waller. These commanders, with the Earl of Denbigh, foreseeing that the passing of the Self-denying Ordinance could no longer be resisted, judiciously laid down their commands on the 2nd of April. On the following day this Ordinance, which had been so long suspended, was proceeded with, and was passed on the 3rd, but with considerable modifications,† the clause rendering its action prospective as well as retrospective being omitted, so that it left it open to the Houses to reappoint any to commands whom they might please. They, however, preferred the expedient of renewing the commissions of such commanders in the field as could not readily be dispensed with for successive periods of 40 days after the first 40 days had expired within which all were required to resign their commands. In this number was Cromwell, but his was not the solitary instance of such extension of time, for Sir William Brereton, Sir Thomas Middleton, and Sir John Price were likewise authorized to continue in their commands.

This all-important difference in the wording of the Self-denying Ordinance, as at first proposed and as

* p. 306.

† Lords' Journals, vii., p. 303.

eventually passed by both Houses, has been overlooked by many historians; even Hallam passing it by with the observation that, "after being once rejected by the Lords, "it passed their House with some modifications in April." Owing to this want of attention to the wording of the two forms of the Ordinance, writers of history have been misled into the belief that its provisions were strained in order to retain Cromwell in his command. "As a member of the "House of Commons," says Hallam,* "Cromwell was "positively excluded by the Ordinance itself. But through "a successful intrigue of his friends, this great man, "already not less formidable to the Presbyterian faction "than to the Royalists, was permitted to continue "Lieutenant-General." For this statement he gives a reference to Whitelocke's Memorials.† The truth is that no such violation of the provisions of the Self-denying Ordinance was made in Cromwell's favour, neither is there evidence of any "intrigue of his friends" being employed to retain him in his command. His fitness for command and the importance of the service he was then engaged upon, as in the above quoted instances of Brereton, Middleton, and Price, were the causes of his retention, while the aristocratic commanders who could not so readily be brought into the new scheme were superseded. It would be doing the noblemen who commanded in the Parliament's armies during the earlier campaigns an injustice to lay the blame wholly on their want of military skill and determination, the instructions under which they took service being different. In their commissions they were authorized to fight for the Parliament and "for the preservation of the King's person;" these significant words were omitted in Fairfax's. This

* Const. Hist., ch. x., Part 1.

† Memorials of English Affairs, p. 146.

was the end for which Cromwell and the Independents strove when they demanded the displacement of the aristocratic commanders, Cromwell, it is asserted, going so far as to declare that if he were to meet the King in battle he would pistol him as he would any other man.

It has been suggested that Cromwell, in designing this mode of ridding the army of its aristocratic commanders, was in league with Zouch Tate, and had his own subsequent aggrandizement in view. That such an idea should have ever been entertained by Cromwell is most unlikely. Besides the improbability of his being able to retain his military command in the teeth of this sweeping resolution, while all the other members of either House were displaced, it is incredible that Tate, a zealous Presbyterian of the narrowest school, should have been induced for any consideration to play into the hands of Cromwell. Those who have entertained such notions apparently overlook the fact that Zouch Tate was the only professed Presbyterian in the Lower House when the Long Parliament began,* and had no liking for the Independents or any of their ways.

The process of new-modelling was carried out by Sir Thomas Fairfax under the instructions of the Committee for both kingdoms, which constituted two sub-committees, from amongst its own members, to manipulate the several processes. In all these Cromwell took an active part, though the practical carrying out of the plan was left entirely in the hands of Sir Thomas Fairfax. So soon as the remodelling was sufficiently advanced to allow of a portion of the army taking the field, it was intended that Sir Thos. Fairfax should occupy himself with the relief of Taunton and the siege of Oxford, whilst the Earl of Leven with the Scots' army was to have encountered the King's army

* Oldmixon's History of the Stuarts, p. 268.

under Prince Rupert in Lancashire or Yorkshire, and so have rescued Sir William Brereton from his precarious position in the north-west, where Chester still held out for the King. In the proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms for the 14th of May occur these entries, which reveal at a glance the intended programme for this summer's campaign :—

“That this Committee is now upon consideration how to employ all the forces within the kingdom, and as the occasions of the public shall permit will be assistant to them in that design.

“That the forces with Sir Thos. Fairfax, Cromwell, and Brōwne, except the party designed for the north, shall join and put themselves in order for besieging Oxford.

“To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax acquainting him with this design, and [directing] that, having refreshed his men, he will take the best ways he can for effecting hereof.”

Thus the more arduous duty of dealing with the King's army, under Prince Rupert, in the field was left to the Earl of Leven and his Scotchmen, aided by such subsidiary forces as Yorkshire and the North Midland counties could supply. The victories of Montrose in Scotland and the defeat of Argyle at Inverlochy, followed by the triumph of the Highlanders and Irish at Auldearn, disconcerted these plans. The Earl of Leven naturally became alarmed for the safety of his native country, and being no longer free to advance southward into Lancashire to meet the King, he was constrained to take a circuitous route of 80 miles by way of Westmorland in order to succour Sir Wm. Brereton in Cheshire. Otherwise, as he explains to Lord Fairfax,* “We should have left our country [Scotland] “altogether naked.” Owing to this unexpected diversion in the King's favour in Scotland, the Royal army was left

* p. 512, No. 80.

at liberty to choose its own field of operations, so that this year's campaign was virtually opened by the Royalists.

During the absence of Fairfax, who had received orders from the Committee of both kingdoms to hasten to the relief of Taunton, the chief town which held out for the Parliament in the west under its brave Governor Blake, the King was enabled to start unopposed from Oxford, in company with his two best generals, Prince Rupert and Goring. So taking with him the main body of the Royalist forces, he marched northwards for the relief of Chester, then closely besieged by Sir William Brereton, whilst Goring was deputed back into the west to aid Sir John Berkeley before Taunton, who was in danger of being crushed by the advancing army of Sir Thomas Fairfax. This division of the Royalist forces proved fatal to the King's success, for though Chester was relieved, and Sir William Brereton compelled to desert the field at the King's approach, Goring's army was ruined in the west, almost without a blow. The Committee of both kingdoms, hearing of Goring's intention to join with the King and Prince Rupert at Oxford, became alarmed, fearing that the Earl of Leven would not be in time to prevent the Royalists from entering the Eastern Association, and so sent peremptory orders for Fairfax to halt and return eastward. This he accordingly did, but not until he had sent off a detachment of his army westward, in hopes that this small force might divert the attention of the besiegers, and so give an opportunity to relieve Taunton should Goring, as directed, return to Oxford. The experiment proved more successful than could have been anticipated. Just as the defenders' ammunition was failing, the valiant Governor Blake, afterwards Admiral, beheld the standards of his deliverers advancing over the hills, whilst the Royalists for the second time drew off their guns and

broke up the siege works. Whether Blake knew that it was only a division of Fairfax's army does not appear, but Goring too hastily concluded that the Parliament's whole army was upon them.* So fearing to be crushed between the town and the advancing forces he gave orders for a retreat. This was the more annoying as victory was within his grasp, and he soon discovered his mistake. Misfortunes, it is said, never come singly, so in this instance Goring experienced the truth of the adage in an aggravated form. The account is so comic as described by himself that it will be read with zest, at page 506.

Nearly at the same time an equally unexpected misfortune befell another of the Royalist commanders. Sir John Digby, writing to his brother Lord Digby† from Bath, recounts how his friend Colonel Walter Slingsby “about a month since had the ill fortune to have some “contestation with General [Sir Charles] Gerard, and a “challenge passed. The particulars have been related “much to Slingsby's disadvantage, wherefore I pray you “do him the right to satisfy yourself of that business by “this bearer, Sir John Thinelby [Thimbleby]. ‘Mis- “fortunes seldom come unaccompanied.’ About a “fortnight since Col. Slingsby was unhappily surprised “at a gentleman's house not above three or four miles “from Bristol, whither he went to be married to a “handsome gentlewoman he had long loved, and it is said “his ill luck is made so criminal that another is to have “the command of the citadel of Bristol; I wish whoever “succeeds him may prove a man of as much diligence, “loyalty, and ability for that command. It is true that “Slingsby had never that wise method that distinguishes “some commanders, though never so brave and diligent.”

* p. 499, No. 70.

† p. 499.

This letter was written on the 18th May, and Lord Goring's, recounting his misadventure, on the 20th. To the latter it adds some additional information:—

“I presume you will have had an account of the proceedings before Taunton before this; however, to be free with you, that enterprise was so unhappily interrupted that I am out of countenance to relate the particulars. We were possessed of the greater part of the town and had burnt some of it, and were in a fair way to be absolute masters of all but the castle within 24 hours, and yet it was our ill luck to draw off on the approach of an inconsiderable party of Fairfax's army, in regard of the forces we had before it. We apprehending, as I conceive, that Fairfax's whole force was there, whereas he had before retreated eastward with the body of his army. I believe the party which relieved Taunton will have but ill going off, for General Goring had a general rendezvous yesterday at Kingsmoor. This army there was about 11,000, half horse and the other foot. I had a trooper sent me thence by my Lieut.-Colonel at noon. The party which relieved Taunton being not above 2,500 were at Martock, but a mile from our rendezvous, where they are shrewdly engaged, for if they retreat eastwards they must either pass some bridges that we possess or march over Black Down, which will be an uneasy task before our body of horse, in this posture stands our business here. The plague increases so much at Bristol that the Prince [of Wales] comes hither [to Bath] to-morrow.”

On the 22nd of May, Fairfax having returned with his main army to the neighbourhood of Oxford, was joined by Cromwell and Major-General Browne at Marston. The siege operations were only delayed till the arrival of the heavy guns from the Tower. All eyes were now turned towards Oxford, where it was expected great events were likely shortly to take place, as it was not to be supposed that the King would suffer the great Royalist stronghold to be captured without making an attempt to relieve it. Even Lord Jermyn at Paris could see the imminence of the situation. “We are at this time,” he writes* to Lord

* p. 495, No. 466.

Digby on the 16th of May, "strongly solicitous for you, for
 " there seems to be a gathering together [of forces] on
 " both sides near Oxford like to produce some notable
 " encounter, which cannot well be followed with any but
 " great events; God make them prosperous, and enable us
 " here [on the Continent] to contribute something more
 " thereunto than our prayers." Such was the position of
 affairs at the Royalist base of operations, when on the
 22nd May the King received the gratifying intelligence
 that Brereton had broken up his sieges before Chester
 and Hawarden Castle on the 18th, so soon as he heard of
 the march of the Royal army that way, and was now
 waiting for the coming of the Scots' army. With this
 disposition of the Parliament's forces the Royalist com-
 manders would appear to have been well satisfied, not
 holding the New Model army in very high estimation.
 Digby's letter* of the 25th of May furnishes a trustworthy
 account of the Royalists' intentions. "Thus you have
 " the state of our present designs," he writes, "and if
 " you will have my opinion, it is that, ere one month be
 " over, we shall have a battle of all for all." This is
 almost prophetic, for on the 14th June, within three weeks
 of its date, the battle of Naseby took place. From this
 letter we also learn that the Royalists had no misgivings
 as to the result. "If Cromwell and Fairfax advance we
 " shall endeavour to fight with them. I believe it will be
 " about Leicester. I hope by this time Goring is near
 " Oxford with his force. If we can be so happy as that
 " he comes in time, we shall infallibly crush them between
 " us. For God's sake quicken his march all that is
 " possible, and desire him to send more often to advertise
 " us of the steps of his advance, and how soon he is likely

* pp. 520-522, No. 92.

“ to be within distance of us. Our intentions now are to
“ be on Wednesday night next at Loughborough, and
“ thence near Leicester. I shall not need entreat you to
“ send us all the intelligence you can of Lord Goring’s
“ motions.” It is evident from this that the Royalists
were fully aware of the importance of Goring’s joining
the Royal army before an engagement should take place,
and had he joined as was expected the King’s army would
not have been so greatly outnumbered at Naseby as it
was.

From these Papers it is evident that the King was
deceived both as to the numbers of the enemy and the
strength of their organization.

To follow the history of this summer’s campaign through
its various incidents which led up to the crowning victory
for the Parliament at Naseby, would be to reprint the
greater portion of this volume, which is in itself an
epitome of the military proceedings on the side of the
Parliamentarians. We have unfortunately to lament the
loss of the Entry-Books containing copies of the letters
received from the commanders in the field after the 16th
of February 1645. The Day Books containing the pro-
ceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms, with the
Entry-Books of letters sent, are fortunately complete for
the whole period embraced by this volume, and form the
larger part of its contents.

For those who desire to have the substance of this
correspondence in a more condensed form, with all the
light that modern historical research can throw on it,
the second volume of Mr. Gardiner’s Great Civil War is
ready to hand. The student, however, will be well repaid
for the trouble of perusing the many interesting letters
contained in this volume, which present the circumstances

of the time with a vividness which no set historical narrative can rival.

The index to this volume has been prepared by Mr. C. H. Woodruff.

WM. DOUGLAS HAMILTON.

31st August 1889.



DOMESTIC PAPERS.

CHARLES I.

VOL. DIIL. OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, 1644.

1644.

October 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Pierrepont, and Mr. Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To signify to the Earl of Manchester that the orders for the return of Col. Fleetwood were conditional, and that this Committee has written again to Col. Fleetwood, and to send his horse and foot according to his former orders.
2. To write to Col. Fleetwood, if the enemy be still in Lincolnshire, to proceed on his journey, and that Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell be acquainted herewith.
3. To write to the Lord General, the Earl of Manchester, and Sir Wm. Waller, inclosing the Ordinance which this day passed the Houses of Parliament, and to let them know that this Committee is considering of persons and instructions.
4. That the sub-committee yesterday appointed for drafting instructions do prepare instructions upon the Ordinance this day passed both Houses, and that they consider of the names of persons to offer to this Committee according to the intent of the said Ordinance.
5. To write to the Committee of Sussex, desiring them to put into Cowdray House 60 foot and 10 horse, under a person of trust, with victuals and ammunition.
6. That some of the Militia be desired to speak with this Committee tomorrow afternoon concerning the setting forth of the five City regiments, and in what forwardness they are; also concerning Col. West's troop.
7. That the Committee of the Navy be desired to despatch away speedily the ships designed for the winter guard of the north-west coasts.
8. To write to the Committee of Norfolk and Suffolk to hasten up their recruits.
9. To report to the [Commons'] House the opinion of this Committee in favour of restoring the money and goods of Lieut.-Col. Mackworth and the other two gentlemen who came from Hartlepool.
10. To write to the Earl of Callendar concerning the ship of Hartlepool.
11. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] from this Committee to take into consideration the service of Major-Genl. Skippon.
12. That the business of Capt. Tuttle, of Rushwell Hall, be reported to the [Commons'] House to-morrow.
13. Likewise that, the ports being opened, the declaration concerning the French Agent [M. de Sabran] may be speedily sent away.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 214, 215.]

October 1. Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the Committee of Shaston. both kingdoms. We have not heard of the King's removal from Chard, though it is not to be thought he can lie there long. We

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now second our yesterday's request that the Earl of Manchester may come to us with all speed possible, as also that ever to be honoured Major Skippon may bring us such foot of his Excellency's [the Lord General's] as are fit to march. We beseech you cast not a thought upon our differing about command. If this be done in time the latter part of summer may answer to the success of the former part. Five companies are come last night from Sussex. We entreat that the Isle of Wight foot may be hastened. As the King now lies in enclosures, it is not for us with our horse to make any great attempt. We do what we can, and as forces come up you may expect more. P.S.—Capt. Derry and his troop are taken by the enemy this last night in their quarters 4 miles beyond Blandford. The fault is not ours. We acquainted you that the county troops were not come in to us, neither was this [troop] under our command. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 14. Copy. 1 p.]

October 1. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Fleetwood. We wrote Derby House. to you on 28th September to return with your horse to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's rendezvous if Sir Thos. Glemham was marched [with the Royalist horse] from Newark by Ashby [-de-la-Zouch], the truth of which information a letter from the Earl of Manchester gives us ground to suspect. We therefore desire you, in the event of that information not proving true, and the Royalist forces being still in Lincolnshire or those parts, to proceed on your journey thither, taking care to improve your forces against the enemy and for securing those parts, in obedience to the orders you formerly received from Manchester. Sent by Faukeard. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 61. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 1. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. Upon the information we Derby House. received from you that Sir Thos. Glemham was marched from Newark by Ashby to join with other [Royalist] forces, we directed Col. Fleetwood to return to your assistance, but since a letter from the Earl of Manchester gives us ground to suspect the truth of that information, we have therefore countermanded the order for Col. Fleetwood to return. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 62. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 1. The same to Edward Earl of Manchester. We have received Derby House. yours of the 30th Sept. from Reading. Touching the orders of this Committee for recalling Col. Fleetwood's regiment of horse, they were conditional upon information from Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell that Sir Thos. Glemham had marched from Newark with 21 colours of [Royalist] horse, which circumstance proving true he was to return, but not otherwise. Upon receipt of your letter we have again written to Fleetwood not to return unless that information prove true, but to proceed on his journey to Lincolnshire. We likewise renew our desires to you to send your horse and foot according to former orders. We send inclosed a copy of the Parliamentary Ordinance passed in both Houses, according to the intent whereof we are considering of persons and instructions, wherewith you

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shall be acquainted speedily. Sent by Manchester's own messenger. [*Printed in Soc. Cambrd., N. S. xii., p. 34. Ibid., pp. 62, 63. Copy. ¾ p.*]

October 1. Mem. The last clause [only of the above letter was sent] to the Lord General [Essex] and to Sir Wm. Waller. [*Ibid., p. 63.*]

October 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Earl of Manchester intimating the necessity of his marching speedily, and forwarding a copy of the Lord General's letter, with the answer of this Committee.
2. To write acknowledging Sir Wm. Waller's letter, and sending him copies of letters to the Earl of Manchester and the Lord General.
3. The business of Gloucester to be heard to-morrow, when Mr. [Thos.] Stephens [Sheriff of Gloucester] and Mr. Hodges are to attend.
4. That it be reported to the House that the convoy money of the arms and clothes sent to the Lord General may be paid out of the money in Sir G. Gerard's hands.
5. To write to the officers of the Herts. regiment to get their forces ready to march, they being, as we hear, willing.
6. That the Lord General's and Sir W. Waller's letters be reported to both Houses, and copies of them sent to the Earl of Manchester; likewise copies of Waller's to the Lord General, and of the latter's to Waller.
7. To inform Major-Genl. Browne that the Committee of the three cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.] will send him two tuns of match, and to write to the Committees in the counties to cause the country people to assist him in the works and to recommend it to his care.

[*Interregnum 7 E., p. 216.*]

October 2. Sir Thos. Middleton to the Committee of both kingdoms. I make bold to acquaint you that since my last we have obtained a second victory in taking Red Castle [in Salop] after an hour's fight without the loss of one man. We attacked it this morning at 4 a.m. with 300 foot, leaving only 100 men with the carriages, and this force, with 50 horse, is all the strength that I have left, the rest being run away for want of pay, whereby you will perceive the weakness of my condition. In this event it pleased God to magnify himself upon his enemies, for it was conceived impossible to take that castle with fewer than 10,000 men, and at least a six months' siege. The place is of great concernment, and so we were resolved to venture our lives or take it. I caused a petard to be prepared and some grenades, and in the morning when it was dark, the moon being gone down, I drew out 300 foot and marched towards the castle. Then dividing ourselves into three companies we took up our several positions about the castle. They shot very hotly; we answered them again, and in the time of our fight John Arundel, my gunner, got to the outermost gate and fastened his petard, when suddenly the gate was blown open and our men rushed in. They then broke open the second gate, and so entered into and won the castle, wherein we took the Lord Powis himself, 3 captains, 2 officers, and about 70 other soldiers prisoners, besides 40 horses and 200 arms. I am in want now both of men and money, which if you would afford me, in any reasonable pro-

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portion, I doubt not very shortly I could reduce this and other adjoining counties. Please hasten down Col. Barton and Sir Wm. Middleton with their horse to me, and send a considerable sum for payment of my officers and soldiers and for recruiting, in regard my forces sent by sea have not yet arrived. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 15, 16. Copy. 1½ p.]

October 2. The Committee of both kingdoms to the officers to the Herts.
Derby House. regiment. Upon a letter from this Committee to the Committee of Hertfordshire they have appointed seven companies, whereof you are the officers, to go to Banbury. We doubt not but you, out of that good affection which you have ever shown to the public, will be most ready to [undertake] this service which may so much concern it. We desire you to march with all expedition to that service, which will be very acceptable to this Committee. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 63. Copy. ½ p.]

October 2. The same to the Committees of Suffolk and Norfolk. The
Derby House. emergent occasions of these dangerous times are such that we cannot but further advise you to take care for the recruiting and completing of the Earl of Manchester's army according to the several orders of the [Commons'] House to that end. Hoping you will further that service with all possible expedition, as knowing how much it concerns the common safety and your own particular, we desire you to hasten your proportion of arrears to his Lordship's army with all speed possible, and to certify us of your proceedings therein. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.* Copy. ½ p.]

October 2. The same to the Committee of Sussex. We have taken into con-
Derby House. sideration the putting of a garrison into Cowdray House, for which purpose we desire you to provide 60 foot and 10 horse, which we conceive may be a sufficient strength for the present, and may be increased upon occasion in case of danger. Likewise put in what victuals and ammunition you think fit, and appoint a person of discretion to take charge of the garrison, all the charges of which are to be defrayed by the whole county in general, which we recommend to your special care. [*Ibid.*, p. 64. Copy. ½ p.]

October 2. The same to Sir. Wm. Waller. We have received your letter
Derby House. and thank you for your good endeavours. We have taken good care for the marching of the rest of our forces westward, as you will see by the copies enclosed. We desire you still to give us frequent advice both of your own and the enemy's state and of their movements. Sent by John Priestley, also a duplicate of that of 28 Sept. by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, p. 64. Copy. ½ p.]

October 2. The same to Edward Earl of Manchester. Having taken into consideration how prejudicial delays have always proved to the public service, and how necessary it is that you should advance speedily westward, we have thought fit to renew our desires that you would send your horse and foot, according to our former orders. We hope you will do this with all expedition, that we shall not need to reiterate them again to your Lordship. We have sent

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enclosed copies of the Lord General's letter, with our answer, and of the information we received from Waller. Sent by Mr Binding. [*Printed in Soc. Cambrl., N. S. xii., p. 35. Ibid., p. 65. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 2. Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the Committee of
Shaftesbury. both kingdoms. The King marches eastward; last night his headquarters were at Frampton by Dorchester. It seems he now understands our strength and will take the planes. If forces could have been drawn together in time we should certainly have given you a good account. We hear of forces afar off, but it is most necessary that they be speedily brought together. We know not the intentions of the enemy, but as he advances so you shall hear further from us. [*Interregnum 17 E., p. 16. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 2. Sir John Meldrum to the same. Upon sight of your last letters
Liverpool. directed to Sir Wm. Brereton and the Committee at Manchester requiring their best assistance in raising the siege of Montgomery Castle, being a place of great concernment for the reduction of North Wales, I desired Sir Wm. Brereton to leave two troops of horse, which with Sir Thos. Middleton's foot could within three days have furnished the castle with victuals. A copy of my letter to Sir Wm. to this effect I send inclosed, with a copy of Sir Thos. Middleton's last letter to me. I have much ado to bring back the Lancashire foot to their quarters before Liverpool in regard to their want of obedience even to their own officers, the unseasonableness of the weather, and the time of harvest. They have had no pay for 18 weeks, and been much pinched for want of victuals ever since they have been under my charge, the country being so wasted and spoiled by Prince Rupert's two journeys through Lancashire. The country has not shown itself sensible of my great charges, but this I rather attribute to the wants of the time than any disrespect to myself. During my being abroad the enemy has taken diverse of our men whilst sleeping upon their guards, and by what is intercepted, I find them reduced to great extremities by inviting the garrison at Lathom House, consisting of 200 horse and 300 foot under Col. Ver [Vere], who since the rout at Ormskirk has been there, to fall upon some of our quarters upon Thursday next, and in the meantime those within the town resolve to fall desperately upon some of our quarters and to make their retreat towards Lathom House. I hope, if the foot come up, we shall be able to cross the enemy in both their attempts. I am much solicited by Lord Fairfax to withdraw myself with the Yorkshire horse back to Yorkshire, but am very unwilling to abandon the siege of a place of so much importance, unless I be constrained by the necessities above expressed, want of men and victuals. I am very jealous that my last letters delivered to Sir William Brereton have not come to your hands. I have had some discourse with a Colonel, who tells me that he saw a printed diurnal at York, giving Sir Wm. the whole praise of the victory at Montgomery Castle, whereof, I take God to witness, he was free and innocent either of contriving, ordering, or executing of that service, as [he was] standing by the

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cannon, whilst others were in fight, at a very far distance from any danger. I have never studied much to get applause by popular airs, and should rather [neither] envy such counterfeit glory, nor pity my own infelicity, being ranked with so worthy and noble a gentleman as Sir Thomas Fairfax, who was served with the same measure in the victory before Nantwich. I have seen two printed diurnals; in the one Sir Wm. Brereton is highly extolled for the overthrow given [to the enemy] at Ormskirk, when he was at least 30 miles from the place, and where there were none of the Cheshire forces but such as came to Ormskirk by my order and against his will; in the other the Earl of Derby is made to come to raise the siege before Liverpool, but totally routed by Sir Wm. Brereton. In my former I enlarged upon the personal carriage of Sir William Brereton, wherein I desire not to be mistaken as that I meant otherwise than of his modesty and care in keeping those under his charge together in good temper. Upon an imagination I had that both Houses of Parliament would have been glad to have exchanged any of the like quality with Col. Weem [Wemyss] Master of the Ordnance to Sir Wm. Waller, who is now a prisoner at Ludlow [having been taken prisoner at Cropredy Bridge], I proposed to Sir Thos. Tillisley [Tildesley], who has been Major-General and Colonel of foot, that if he would procure Col. Wemes his liberty, I would use my best endeavours to set him [Sir Thos.] free, but upon discourse with the Lancashire Colonels I find [Sir Thos. Tildesley] has been a great enemy to the country, and was the first man who drew blood in Lancashire in that cause, upon which account I have stayed that exchange until your pleasure be known therein. [*Ibid.*, pp. 17–19. *Copy.* 2½ pp.]

October 2.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General [Essex]. We have received yours of 30th Sept. We approve of what you have done, and do give you hearty thanks. We hope a good supply of arms and clothes are come to you. An order is this day passed the House of Commons for caps for your soldiers, which, with 10,000*l.* ready for your army, as Mr. Nicoll now informs us, and the other arms and clothes, we will endeavour to hasten to you. We see you will not stay from service but upon unavoidable necessities. We have sent to Sir Walter Erle, who has now brought to us the note inclosed of things ready. We will endeavour to borrow four drakes from the City, and that they may soon come to you. We shall take care that the officers who are to attend your army do speedily repair to you. We are very glad to hear that your horse are 2,000 mounted men, besides those on foot. Five hundred pair of pistols are sent to you, and care is taken for bridles, saddles, and their furnitures. We hope the Ordinance empowering your Lordship to seize horses will provide for mounting the foot as well as for draught horses. You write of your need of horse for present service, which you desire us to take into consideration in regard of what we wrote of your horse going to Sir Wm. Waller. We conceive you may dispose of some of your horse, which we desire may not exceed 500, and that the rest may go to Sir W. Waller,

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in pursuance of what we wrote to you. You leave it to us, if the King advances not so fast but that your and Manchester's forces may join time enough, whether we will advise you to march from them. We will take especial care of your Lordship's honour and satisfaction, but cannot for the present give further answer than our advice in our former letters to you, in regard the City forces are not upon their march, which is appointed to be on Monday next. We desire to communicate advices, and to hear from you upon all occasions, and we will from time to time impart to you our resolutions. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 19 E., pp. 65, 66. Copy: 1½ pp.]

October 3. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, Barclay, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Mr. Richardson do attend to-morrow afternoon.
2. To report to the [Commons'] House that 200*l.* may be paid to Commissary-Genl. Behre as part of his arrears.
3. That the Earl of Callendar's warrant be delivered to [James] Brooke; and Lord Fairfax's protection with the Earl of Newcastle's warrant, and a copy of the depositions made in the Admiralty [Court] against Mr. Brooke be sent to Lord Fairfax.
4. That a warrant be issued to Sir Walter Erle for carriages and other necessaries for three demi-culverins, also one tun of 9 lbs. bullet, half tun of 5 lbs. bullet, and quarter tun of 3 lbs. bullet.
5. To write to Sir W. Waller and the officer commanding in chief the Lord General's horse, that being now joined they will agree in the point of command, and to [exhort them to] march and fight by mutual consent unless they shall see urgent cause to do otherwise.
6. That Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Nicolls, Sir Samuel Rowe, Lieut.-Col. Birch, and Major [Archibald] Strachan be desired to attend to-morrow afternoon.
7. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House to-morrow to take into consideration the service and losses of Col. [Harry] Barclay, and that upon this extraordinary [occasion], he being to repair speedily to his charge, Sir G. Gerard may be ordered to pay him 100*l.* out of the [establishment] money in his hands as part of his arrears.
8. Mem. That the business of Col. [John] Hutchinson be taken into consideration on Monday afternoon.
9. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that their order of the 18th September, concerning the delivery of the lead of James Brooke, of York, and for his putting in security to the Admiralty to answer the value thereof, may be explained with this condition, that he put in security to answer the value thereof, if it shall be proved against him that by any act of his he hath broken the capitulation made between the Earl of Callendar and the Governor of Hartlepool at the surrender thereof.
10. That any nine members of the sub-committee appointed by this Committee to act under them for better managing the war in Ireland shall be a quorum.
11. That Col. Ven's business of Windsor be heard on Monday afternoon.
12. Warrant for Lieut.-Col. Owen Rowe to deliver a tun of match to Mr. Fountaine for Aylesbury.
13. That the papers concerning the Isle of Wight business be delivered to the Committee of the Commons' House appointed to consider thereof.
14. That the propositions concerning Ireland, presented by Col. Jephson, be taken into consideration on Saturday afternoon.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 217, 218.]

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[October 3.] Sir John Meldrum to the Committee of both kingdoms. The great discontentments amongst the horse and foot here, before Liverpool, who, in a manner, cannot be drawn to do any kind of duty, especially the horse, have enforced me to hasten my resolution to send a summons to the town, the copy whereof I enclose with the answer [thereto], and my return thereupon. I have certain intelligence that they are furnished with victuals for three weeks at least, [whilst we] have no assurance here, either of men to storm the town, or of victuals for three days, such are the distractions, jealousies, want, and discontentments amongst us here before the town, so that they are more likely to enforce us to quit our quarters than we to force them out of the town [Liverpool]. If you could in a private way send us 1,200*l.* in gold, which being put upon Lord Fairfax' and his son's [Sir Thos. Fairfax'] account, may be distributed to the officers of the Yorkshire horse, who are reduced to very great extremities, without the knowledge of the troopers, I should not doubt to [be able to] induce them [to follow me] anywhere else, after the accomplishment of this service, in the prosecution of the advantages we have [gained], otherwise your Lordships must not expect from me, or any other, impossibilities, but what lies within my power [to perform] shall not be wanting. I have expressly sent the bearer, my servant, who will return with any despatch from your Lordships. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, pp. 19, 20. *Copy*=1 p.]

October 3.
Reading.

Edward Earl of Manchester to the same. Since my last to you I have been certified by Sir W. Waller that the King is marching eastward, and by my own scouts I learn that he quartered upon Wednesday night 5 miles on this side Dorchester, and that he marches very fast. It is reported at Oxford that he will come by way of Newbury and Abingdon to Oxford. Others think he will bend his course to Winchester, but it is most probable that he will come this way, and therefore I think it will be very necessary to hasten the marching of the City foot up hither. I shall be ready to do the best service I can with those forces I have, and therefore I have sent to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell to make what haste he can to me with the horse and dragoons that are with him. This day Col. Sparrow acquainted me with the condition of Abingdon, which I desired him to communicate to you. Considering I had intelligence of the King's march this way you may be pleased to think of sending down match and powder for your forces in these parts, for I have lessened the store I brought with me by furnishing of them, so that I shall not have enough to serve both them and myself. I shall diligently inquire after the King's motions, and give you an account of them. P.S.—I desire to know your pleasure whether you will have my horse go to Marlborough. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii.*, pp. 35, 36. *Interregnum* 17 *E.*, pp. 20, 21. *Copy*=1 p.]

October 3.
Portsmouth.

The Lord General Essex to the same. Col. Fortescue and Major Murfett of Southampton coming to me about business of the soldiers and garrison, I told them of Waller's intelligence that the

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King was advanced as far as Dorchester, which they confirmed, and said that Major Sydenham was gone up to London. I wondering very much at his taking this time to go away, having the command of the horse in Dorsetshire, they replied that he went by reason of the great necessity the soldiers were in, and that his brother [Col. Wm. Sydenham] was in as bad case at Weymouth for want of money, and that he thought he should be forced to make his best advantage of the garrison or ship his men and go away. Although these gentlemen told it me in discourse amongst other things, yet it caused [in me] a great apprehension knowing Weymouth to be a place of such infinite consequence to the enemy, and that such speeches ought not to be spread abroad, being enough to make the King attempt it, though otherwise he should have no thought of it; I was astonished that such thoughts should enter into their hearts, the town being so well manned, and they not to acquaint me with it, I being so near, in order to see if I could not redress their wants. Upon these grounds I took this present resolution to send away the "Lily" frigate with my secretary, giving him instructions to take 500*l.* in money with him, which, on his arrival [at Weymouth], he was to leave in the frigate, whilst he went into the town to ascertain the condition of affairs, and if he found that the garrison was not in order for want of pay and that this sum would cause them to return to their loyalty and duty to the Parliament, he should then deliver them that money. I thought this a business of so great consequence that you ought at once to have notice of it. [*Ibid.*, pp. 22, 23. Copy = 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 3.
Reading.

Edward Earl of Manchester to the same. I perceive by your last letters that you remain unsatisfied with me for not marching further westward. In my late letter I represented my condition to you. I have since received other letters from Norfolk remonstrating against their forces being carried so far away from them as they heard was intended. They request me to improve my interest in effecting their desires, otherwise they feared they should be disabled as to further recruits or payments of money. I should fail in my duty both to them and you if I were not to declare this to you. As to my marching further westward, which I conceive is to Newbury, that place being appointed for a rendezvous for the Lord General's [Essex'] foot and mine, I have ordered two regiments of foot to lie in Newbury, which is more than the town can well accommodate in addition to those forces of Major-General Browne that are there already. The rest of my foot are quartered in this town and the villages hereabouts, and they shall be within a day's march of the rendezvous. I confess I have ordered it in this manner because it gives some satisfaction to the counties which intrust me, and it refreshes the foot for whom I have not as yet money nor clothes which I expect in a few days. As for the horse which you direct me to send to Marlborough [Marlborough] they are thus disposed at this present, 4 troops at Basing and 9 near Newbury, so that they may be assistant either to Newbury or Abingdon if there be occasion. The rest of those troops that are with me lie quartered about this



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town. There are 20 troops of horse and dragoons with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell about Banbury according to your command. Since I came into these parts I have in what way I could been serviceable to those garrisons. I forward a letter to you from Major-Genl. Browne. I hope the public service will not suffer through my delays, for I don't intend to be the last at the rendezvous you have appointed. To-morrow I go to Newbury, but shall be here again by Saturday. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., pp. 36, 37. Interregnum 17 E., pp. 23, 24. Copy. 1½ p.*]

October 3.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Balfour, or in his absence the officer in command of the Lord General's horse. We hope your and Waller's horse are joined, and whilst they continue together we doubt not but the command and conduct of them will be so agreed upon as shall be for the best improvement of the public service. We desire that your march and fight may be with the mutual consent of both, unless either shall find emergent occasion to act otherwise. We desire you to do the best service you can against the enemy, but not to engage your forces without advantages. Frequently advertise this Committee, the Lord General, and Earl of Manchester of all your actions and movements and of those of the enemy. Sent by Craven at 10 p.m. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 67. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 4.

12. Ordinance of Parliament. By order of 26th March, for completing and maintaining the army under Robert Earl of Essex, Lord General of the forces raised by Parliament, it was ordained that for four months, commencing 20th March 1643-4, there should be levied upon the cities of London and Westminster, and other places within the lines of communication and weekly bills of mortality, 6,962*l.* 4*s.*, and in the county of Middlesex, without those limits, 1,080*l.* 11*s.*, the same to be collected and paid to Sir Gilbert Gerard, Treasurer-at-Wars, of which sums there are remaining in hand or in arrear 9,700*l.*, out of which sum it is hereby ordered that 9,000*l.* shall be paid over by Sir Gilbert to Sir Walter Erle, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, towards providing a new train of artillery, with the necessaries thereto belonging, for the army now under the Lord General's command, whose acquittance shall be a sufficient discharge to Sir Gilbert. It is hereby enjoined that all such as are entrusted with the collection of these arrears shall proceed effectually therein, and make payment of the same to Sir Gilbert as ordered by the first recited Ordinance. *Subjoined,*

12. 1. Receipt by Sir Walter Erle for 2,000*l.* by payment of William Jessop. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iii., p. 650. Copy. 2¼ pp.*]

October 4.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the Bedfordshire letter be considered to-morrow afternoon.

2. Likewise Sir Thos. Middleton's letter when the gentlemen to whom it refers are to be present.

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3. That Col. Barclay, with his 30 horse, convoy the carriages for the Lord General's army to Godalming, where they are to be joined by Col. [Heriott] Washbourne's troop.
4. That Col. Washbourne do give order accordingly.
5. That Col. Sparrow's be continued an entire regiment till further order from this Committee, there being present use thereof at Abingdon.
6. Major-Genl. Browne to send for the 600 foot before Donnington Castle, they being required at Abingdon to expedite the works there; also to let him know the desires of this Committee to the Committee of the 3 cos.
7. That the Earl of Manchester, Major-Genl. Browne, and the Committee of Essex be acquainted herewith.
8. That 20 barrels of gunpowder be sent to Abingdon and one tun of match out of that for the service of the West.
9. That the gentlemen of the 3 cos., Oxon., Berks., and Bucks. be desired to write to the Committees in the country to send in victuals to Major-Genl. Browne, and men to perfect the fortifications [at Abingdon].
10. That the Waggon-master General do present to the Committee of Examinations the names of such as are negligent in executing his warrants in order that they may be summoned to appear before the said Committee.
11. To write to the Committee of Hants. to furnish the garrison of Southampton with money and provisions.
12. That two tun of match out of that for the West be sent to Southampton if not already sent by Mr. Exton.
13. That it be reported to the Commons that the Waggon-master General may have a month's advance at the rate of 17*l.* 6*s.* a day for 200 horses and 64 drivers for the Lord General's train of artillery.
14. That the Lord General's train of artillery and money be sent to Reading, and so to Newbury.
15. To write to the Lord General [Essex] informing him of the King's marching eastwards, and the fear this Committee entertains that he will get between his Lordship and Manchester's forces; they therefore desire Essex to march speedily to Newbury, where his money and artillery shall certainly meet him, and to certify this Committee of his proceedings.
16. That Col. Washbourne's horse march up to the City brigade of foot when they arrive at Godalming, and thence accompany that brigade.
17. That a warrant be issued to the Controller of the train of artillery and the Waggon-master to cause the train of artillery to march to Reading with all expedition.
18. To write to the Earl of Manchester to order his horse according as he shall hear of the King's movements, that he keep up correspondence with the Lord General [Essex] and Sir W. Waller, that he may join his horse with theirs.
The like letter to Sir W. Waller.
19. To advertise the Lord General that the City forces march forth on Monday.
20. Likewise to inform the Earl of Manchester.
21. That Col. Washbourne's troop being appointed to attend the City brigade, Manchester be desired to appoint Capt. Middleton's troop also to attend them, or if he see cause to the contrary any other as he shall think fit.
22. That it be returned in answer to the Militia that, concerning the Ordinance, this Committee will report it to the House [of Commons] that it may be passed.
23. Concerning the two troops of horse to accompany the City brigade, Col. Washbourne's is one, and this Committee have written to the Earl of Manchester for another.
24. The business concerning Major-Genl. Skippon to be considered tomorrow, when some of them to attend.

[*Interregnum* 7 *E.*, pp. 218-220.]

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October 4. John Lord Robartes to the Committee of both kingdoms. This morning, with a party of foot, we assaulted and took in Salt Ash, which may be kept if your Lordships send in time a good supply of men and ammunition. Yesterday there came on shore from the Isle of Wight 52 soldiers, including corporals, under the command of Capt. Baskett. Of the Plymouth foot which went from hence, 1,000, there are come [back] with Lieut.-Col. Martin only 200. The Plymouth horse, which I thought should have returned hither, come not. They are so well known to the place and country as that they are fittest to do service here. Mr. Vice-Admiral is going from hence to victual [his ships], but I desire he may be commanded hither again, seeing he has done much service here, and may do much more. The bearer, Mr. Goodyear, furnished the Vice-Admiral with some victuals, without which he could not have stayed. I pray you recommend it to the Committee of the Navy, that he may receive speedy satisfaction. I have written several letters, but have not heard from you since the 8th of September, so I fear some have miscarried. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 25. Copy. 1 p.]
- October 4. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax to the same. Upon very large testimony of Col. John Hutchinson's good services and fidelity to the Parliament, I sent him a commission for guarding Nottingham Castle, not knowing at that time any one of more trust for such an employment. I hear now he is questioned, and the authority I gave him conceived by the Committee of that county either as trenching too much upon their authority, or not well employed by that person. I never heard anything but good of the gentleman both for his discreet carriage and fidelity to the [Parliament's] cause. I humbly desire your Lordships will be pleased to consider him in that place, and not let him suffer without proof testifying his ill deservings. I am not only a suitor in his behalf but in my own. I have not willingly done, nor intend to do, anything which may be prejudicial to the public. Thus waiting your pleasure and commands I remain. [*Ibid.*, p. 26. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]
- October 4. Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the same. We gave you notice that the King's head-quarters on Tuesday night were at Frampton. On Wednesday he kept his rendezvous near Dorchester, and that night his head-quarter was Sherborne, and there the King and Prince now are. Our horse were drawn up in the planes yesterday, and have remained there all through this night, and so must continue while we are able to lie near the enemy. This great duty, the nights being very cold, will weaken our horse, yet we dare not give ground unless necessitated; should we retire these countries, if not the port towns, are all lost. There is to our apprehensions no way like sending up the Lord General's foot, the Earl of Manchester, and Col. Massie with their forces, and Col. Norton with his horse, and rather to hazard some loss in a particular county than not to break up this army [of the King] before winter. Destroy but this [army] and the work is

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ended. Were this land but fit for mercy, there are means enough to do it. We have been near a month in these parts. The port towns would have been all lost but for their being supplied with our foot, and yet not one man has been raised either for [re-inforcing] the garrison or us. It is in vain for us to [attempt to] give reasons why the King took [to] the planes and then suddenly fell back to Sherborne, and so it is [impossible] to say what he will do. He is now in a fruitful part of the country, well fitted with great towns for the quartering of his foot close [to], while the barren hills are our share, and in that we have said enough, [our force] being all horse. We will not, however, fail to do our endeavours. P.S.—Colonel Dalbier with the Lord General's horse quarters about Blandford, which is as near to us as may be. We have no hope of the Malmesbury foot. We understand this by a letter received from Col. Massie. [*Ibid.*, pp. 26, 27. Copy. 1½ p.]

October 4. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Essex.
Derby House. We are advertised from Major-General Browne that he understands by your letter that Col. Sparrow's regiment is to recruit the Earl of Manchester's army and to be put under new officers. In regard of the consequence of keeping Abingdon, where they are now employed, we desire that the regiment may not for the present be broken, but that you will take some other course for recruiting Manchester's army, and leave that regiment as it is for the service at Abingdon until you receive further order. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 67. Copy. ½ p.]

October 4. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We received yours of the
Derby House. 2nd inst., with the intimation concerning Col. Sparrow's regiment to be broken up for recruits. We have written to the Committee of Essex to take some other course to recruit Manchester's army and to leave that regiment as it is for the service of Abingdon, and have signified so much to the said Earl. We desire you also to send for those 600 foot which are before Donnington-Castle to come to you at Abingdon for security of that place. There are already sent for your supply two tuns of match by the Committee of the 3 cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.], and a warrant is also issued for 20 barrels of gunpowder and one tun of match more to be sent by Mr. Ball. The Committee of the 3 cos. is content that you may have men for the work and provisions out of such parts as may not prejudice the garrisons of Reading and Aylesbury. We desire you to make all possible expedition with the works about Abingdon. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 68. Copy. 1 p.]

October 4. The same to the Lord General [Essex]. We have received
Derby House. advertisement that the King's forces were upon Wednesday advanced 5 miles on this side Dorchester, which causes us to apprehend that they may get between your forces and Manchester's, if you should not march speedily to Newbury according to our former orders. We therefore desire you to use all possible expedition on your march thither to join with Manchester's forces.

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We shall take care that your money and train of artillery, which are both in readiness, shall assuredly meet you there. Advise us frequently of your proceedings. The City forces are to march upon Monday next. We have renewed our former orders to the Earl of Manchester and Sir W. Waller to keep constant intelligence and correspondence with your Lordship. Sent by Mr. Crips. *Ibid.*, p. 69. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 4. The same to Edw. Earl of Manchester. We are advertised from Derby House. Major-Genl. Browne that he understands by the letter of the Essex Committee that Col. Sparrow's regiment is to be [used to] recruit your Lordship's army and to be put under new officers. In regard of the consequence of securing Abingdon where that regiment is employed, we have directed that Committee to take some other course for your recruits so that that regiment may not for the present be broken up, but left for the service of Abingdon. We desire also that you will keep a constant intelligence with Sir Wm. Waller and the Lord General [Essex], whose horse being now joined, you are to so order the march of your horse that it may join with theirs at some convenient place and give us speedy notice of what you do herein. The City brigade is appointed to march on Monday next. We desire you to appoint two troops of your horse to be ready to meet them when they shall be at Colebrook [Colnbrook]. They are by order of the [Commons'] House to be joined to you or Waller, and we have appointed them to join with your Lordship. We have also appointed a troop of horse of Col. [Heriott] Washbourne's to attend that brigade, and desire you to appoint the troop of Capt. Middleton also to attend them, unless you know some cause to the contrary, and then appoint such other troop as you please for that service. [*Printed in Soc. Cambrd., N. S. xii., pp. 37, 38. Ibid., pp. 69, 70. Copy = 1 p.*]

October 5. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Loudoun and Northumberland, and Lords Wharton and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To report to the [Commons'] House that some course may be taken for the trial of Major Hammond, Major to Col. Massie, for that the regiment now wants a Major in his absence.
2. That the business of Gloucester be considered on Monday afternoon, when Mr. [Thos.] Stephens [Sheriff of Gloucester], Mr. Hodges, and the gentlemen of Gloucester are to attend.
3. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House to assign a place for payment of money to the Waggon-master for the train of artillery.
4. That the persons employed according to the Ordinance of 1st Oct. (entitled an Ordinance for the conduct of the several forces of the Parliament) in the instructions voted yesterday shall be for the present only members of this Committee.
5. That the persons chosen shall be equally drawn from each army.
6. That the number [of persons] to be chosen [from the armies] shall be [nine].

[*Interregnum 7 E., p. 221 and 1 E., Oct. 5.*]

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October 5.
Portsmouth.

The Lord General Essex to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have just received your directions, and will use all diligence to put them in practice, but fear it will be a longer time than you expect. Of all those wants I wrote of in my last I have as yet received none, not even the foot officers. To show you it is no fault of mine, I entrusted the mustering, arming, and clothing of the foot to the two Commissioners appointed by the Parliament. I doubt not but they will use all diligence, yet I shall send to-morrow to quicken them. I will send you besides a note of what officers of foot are wanting in this army. I intend to use my best industry to make the foot march without money, but fear much the event. My Lords, I drew up a despatch to you this afternoon, seeing there were so many delays here from taking the field, and being unwilling to lie still here, whilst the horse are in action, till the army were drawn together, that I might repair thither. But one of the main reasons [why] I did not certify you [was] fearing that I might be thought to have other ends than my true intention, which is to prevent your Lordships from hot alarms. For the clearing of that point let me affirm this truth, that all particular spleens or provocations I may have towards any under my command, I shall lay them aside during my being in the field and shall use them with all respect, and when I come out of the field I will submit myself and them to the justice of my masters whom I serve. Scouts are useful to prepare officers and soldiers to fear the worst, but [well] grounded intelligence is to be [obtained only] from a party of the army commanded by one whom we may confide in. I have sent you enclosed the last intelligence I have received, but if anything in the letter should displease you, I pray let not the gentleman suffer for a private communication to me, otherwise I shall be more sparing in presenting the letters to your view, but if I may know at any time what is not liked, I shall seek to redress it. I hope he may have from you speedily an answer to the letter he wrote this day. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 28, 29. Copy. 1½ p.]

October 5.
Portsmouth.

The same to the same. My secretary is returned from Weymouth, and has brought back the money [500*l.*]. By the enclosed you will see that the town at present is in no danger. Major Sydenham, being at London, can give [you the] best account of his word. Col. [Wm.] Sydenham needs encouragement, the place [Weymouth] being of great consequence. My Lords, I doubt not of your great care to provide necessaries for the army, that they may presently take the field, but they are so long a-coming, money being a scarce commodity, that I must desire you to send the foot officers to take charge of the foot and to bring them to the rendezvous, that I may presently put myself at the head of the horse. I doubt not a little to quicken the work, if the enemy lie not very fast, besides keeping up a good agreement [amongst the officers], there being then no dispute about command when Sir Wm. Balfour is there. I have received this day a letter from Mr. Tate, requiring me to send Dalbier presently up to be a

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witness in [Col.] Butler's examination. He is of great use [here] for his judgment, and especially for quartering the horse, which are in continual motion, but if required I will send him up. I doubt not he will be more ready to come up than I shall be willing to spare him at this present. I am so weary of lying still and doing nothing, that if I hear not from you, and officers of foot arrive with whom I may leave the charge here, I shall take it for granted as well pleasing to your Lordships that I should put myself at the head of my horse. [*Ibid.*, pp. 29, 30. *Copy* = 1 p.]

October 5. Edward Earl of Manchester to the same. I have received yours
Reading. of the 4th inst. As for Col. Sparrow's regiment, the Committee of Essex desire that I would take it for part of the recruits of my own regiment, but I shall not take upon me the disposing of it without your approbation, and shall expect some other course to be taken for my recruits. In accordance with your commands I keep constant correspondence with the Lord General and Sir Wm. Waller. Most of my horse are quartered in Hungerford, and I have informed Sir Wm. Waller that upon any occasion he may command their services. I have appointed two troops to be ready to wait upon the City brigade when they shall be at Colebrooke [Colnbrook]. As for Capt. Middleton's troop, I left it at Huntingdon to be recruited, and he is now there. I believe those parts at this time are in so great fears that if I should call him from thence it may prove inconvenient, but if you command me I shall do it, being always ready to obey your Lordships. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series vii., pp. 38, 39. Interregnum 17 E., pp. 30, 31. Copy* = 1 p.]

October 6. Major-General Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms.
Abingdon. This afternoon a great fire began in Oxford, and after sermon time I rode with a party within view of it, one half of the town being apparently burnt down. The fire continues still in most furious manner, and if it burn till the morning I believe almost the whole town will be consumed. I conceive some advantage may be taken by their present distraction, and have therefore drawn out all my horse to lie before it this night to take up such as may possibly desire to run away, and have sent to acquaint the Earl of Manchester therewith, desiring him, should he think fit, to concur with me, or at least to keep them from [obtaining] new provisions. It may please you to hasten the trained bands to his Lordship, as there may be present need of them. (*Interregnum 17 E., pp. 30, 31. Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.)

October 6. Col. Edward Massie to the same. Yours of the 28th ult. reached
Gloucester. me at Monmouth informing me of Sir Thos. Glemham's march from Newark with 21 colours of horse and dragoons. I have not received any further news of their march, but conceive their aim to be at Banbury, if they can muster sufficient strength. As for joining with Prince Rupert I conceive they would experience much difficulty, except their strength be greater [than we suppose], since the Prince has few forces left to meet [them on] their march,

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all or the greater part of his horse still remaining under arrest by us in Wales. By this time the Welsh themselves do as much dislike their company as they did ours. We hope by continuing them there they will daily fall away, or at best fall to loggerheads amongst themselves. You have already been informed of our entrance into Monmouth, and I shall therefore only briefly narrate the manner of our proceedings. Some offers were made by Lieut.-Col. Kyrle to deliver the town into my hands, but these proved unsatisfactory, so it remained until the time we set upon it suitable to my desires. When, having pursued Prince Rupert's horse into Wales and towards Chepstow, I found it time for me to look to Beachley passage, [it being my object] not only to hinder the Prince's horse, but to destroy their project of strengthening that fort and passage [over the Wye]. That done, on my return back I quartered near Monmouth, on the Forest [of Dean] side, and having received an answer to a message I sent Lieut.-Col. Kyrle, I concerted with him this plan, that I should feign a speedy post with letters from Gloucester side, requiring me to return with my force to secure the country from the enemy already fallen upon us from Bristol and Berkeley, and this message coming to my hand at the house of Mr. Hall, of High-meadow, a Papist, I knew it would want no wings for its despatch to Monmouth, by which means Lieut.-Col. Kyrle might have an opportunity, without suspicion or jealousy, to draw out a party to press upon our rear or cut off stragglers. This being done, I set out upon a sudden march towards Gloucester, 2 or 3 miles from them, lodging my forces in a thicket of the forest, and so preventing the enemy's discovery of us by out scouts. Then about 12 at night we surprised Kyrle's troop and marched with him to Monmouth, but the alarm being given by one who escaped made our attempt the more difficult. Kyrle, however, succeeded in persuading the officer of the guard, and he the Governor, that there was no truth in the alarm, so the bridge was let down, and Kyrle with the first party crossed, but not without suspicion, so the first party had almost been surprised, only seeing it time to lay about them they made good the passage and bridge by which they had entered until our greater force came up. It being rainy and dark the Governor and soldiers escaped, so we took only one major, 3 captains, and some few officers, with about 60 soldiers, 5 barrels of gunpowder, and a few arms. This alarm soon spread to the whole country, and especially at Ragland Castle with the Marquis of Worcester, who raised all the county, and called in to his assistance some of Prince Rupert's horse, proclaiming that we were resolved to put man, woman, and child to the sword, which report caused the country in general to rise against us. So the second day after our entry into the town I sent out a party under Capt. Rochford to beat off the country from the guard commanded by Capt. Gainsford, who had formerly been our prisoner. In this encounter we slew about 20, and took 16 prisoners. To revenge this loss Sir Wm. Blackstone, with his brigade of Prince Rupert's horse, joined with the trained bands of the county and the forces from Chepstow and Ragland, con-

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sisting in all of 500 horse and 1,200 foot, fell upon a strong house held by two troops of our horse and 10 musketeers, whom by good hap I had put in the night before, being Sunday, the 29th September. Capt. Bailey and Lieut. Page behaved themselves very resolutely, and maintained their position until Captain Backhouse, my now Major, was able to come to their relief with my own troop and others quartered about the country, who faced the enemy, whilst I commanded 150 or 160 foot out of the town. Several encounters then followed, but ultimately we put the enemy to a running retreat, wherein we wounded many, took 60 prisoners and slew 70, besides one major of horse and two captains taken. Col. Blackstone was also wounded in the thigh most dangerously. Our pursuit was stopped by reason of a river over which the enemy passed and then pulled up the bridge, so we were hindered from advancing further. Such prisoners as belonged to the trained bands and country people I caused to be friendly treated, and discharged with letters to their masters or others who wished well to the Parliament. These being now dispersed, and we having marched in several directions without doing any or but little spoil, the country people express themselves to affect us more than the other party, which is much to do so near the Earl of Worcester, our neighbour. I have written to several gentlemen supposed to be best affected in that county, assuring them of my intention to hold Monmouth for the service of the Parliament, but as yet have received no replies except only one from Mr. Jones, of Usk. I have, however, great hope of a sudden change, since notwithstanding the late great summons of the Earl of Worcester, and since their beating, the country stirs not much, but some few adventure into our market who before fled driving their cattle away for fear of us, except only Sir Chas. Somerset, the Earl of Worcester's brother. As yet we can get no money for our troops, amongst whom is much discontent for want of necessities, and now as winter approaches despair of supply has caused some of my resolute men to seek subsistence elsewhere. I dare say my regiment of horse is now 120 weaker than it was eight weeks past, and daily decreases. Our officers of foot are likewise exceedingly discontented, so that those who should raise foot, our great want for the service entered upon, are so discouraged that the work goes slowly on. Should the enemy return in strength I shall be necessitated to draw off, not being able to make good the same and keep my other garrisons, for it is impossible that two regiments of foot, not above 1,800 in all, should make good Gloucester, Tewkesbury, Sudeley, Beverstone, Slimbridge, Newnham, and Monmouth unless we may have encouragement to raise other forces, Col. Harley's being in good forwardness, only money is wanting for them as well as the rest. I hope shortly some will be raised in Monmouth by our Committee [here at Gloucester], who as yet can make nothing of it. I understand by the Speaker's letter that 500*l.* has been assigned for payment of our horse, which will come exceedingly seasonably. Want of dragoons for winter service. I have only 3 new recruiting troops. My present occa-

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sion, added to the things at Gloucester, which call me hither at present, will speedily command from me another address to your Honours, humbly desiring your Committee will continue to me your favours. [*Ibid.*, pp 32-37. Copy=6 pp.]

October 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the list sent from the Lord General be transmitted to Mr. Taite, and that the Committee whereof he is chairman be desired to give intimations to all the officers mentioned in that list to repair to their charges, such excepted as they shall think fit to stay.
2. Oath [of Secrecy] administered to the Earl of Warwick.
3. Oath likewise taken by Lords Loudoun, Maitland, Warristone, Sir Chs. Erskine, Mr. Kennedy, and Mr. Cheesley, their secretary.
4. That the Militia do send to-morrow morning a company of foot to convoy the Lord General's money to Reading, and certify this Committee in the afternoon.
5. That Lords Loudoun and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, junr., and Mr. Recorder Glyn do receive informations from and examine Col. [Sir John] Hurrie, and report to this Committee.
6. That the desire of the Militia to have Major-Genl. Skippon to command the City brigade, now to march forth, be reported to the Commons.
7. Likewise that provision of money may be made for securing the Isle of Ely.
8. That the secretaries do stay here with Col. Hurrie and the Captain who came with him.
9. That Sir G. Gerard do send the money now ready for the Lord General's army to Reading.
10. To write to the Committee of Cambridge to send 300 foot to Horsey-bridge, or where Lieut.-Governor Ireton, or in his absence Col. [Valentine] Walton, shall appoint; also to send the two Suffolk troops and all others they can spare to Col. Fleetwood, and to show the reason of the Earl of Manchester's going westward.
11. To write to Lord Fairfax and the Committees of Notts. and Derby to cause their forces about Lincolnshire and those parts to attend the enemy's motions who have lately surprised Crowland.
12. To write to Col. Fleetwood to look to the security of the Isle of Ely, and to oppose the enemy's forces in those parts.
13. To write to Manchester and Cromwell, forwarding the extract of Waller's letter, and desiring them to hasten their horse to join those of the Lord General and Waller; also to give them notice of what is written to the Committee of Cambridge and Lord Fairfax.
14. To write to the Lord General [Essex] to stay with his foot.
15. To write to Waller thanking him for keeping his post and letting him understand what is written to the Earl of Manchester.
16. To give a copy of so much of the Lord General [Essex's] letter as answers that of Mr. Taite to his Excellency [the Earl of Leven].

Afternoon.—Ordered,

17. Warrant to Sir Walter Erle to deliver such of the train [of artillery] as he has ready to Mr. Deane, controller of the train to the Lord General.
18. That John Phips and Wm. Rawbone do march with the train of artillery to Reading, there to receive orders from Manchester till they have the Lord General's orders.
19. To write to the Militia enclosing the order of the House of Commons concerning Major-Genl. Skippon, and to desire them accordingly to send the convoy with the Lord General's money.

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20. The business of Gloucester to be considered to-morrow afternoon, when the gentlemen of Gloucester to attend.
21. The business of Sir Thos. Middleton and Col. Ven to be also taken into consideration to-morrow.
22. That a sub-committee, consisting of the Earl of Loudoun and Mr. Pierrepont, be appointed to consider how to make an equality in the [number of] persons of the several armies, who are to be entrusted as a Committee for managing of the war, &c.

[*Interregnum 7 E., pp. 222-224.*]

October 7. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Cambridge. Upon information received that the enemy has surprised Crowland, we considered it necessary to desire you with all possible expedition to send 300 foot out of the garrison at Cambridge to Horsey-bridge, or such other place as Lieut.-Governor Ireton, or in his absence Col. [Valentine] Walton, shall appoint to keep that pass, and if any of the recruits intended for the Earl of Manchester be in readiness to send them speedily to the Isle of Ely, and for the better security thereof to call in the country thither, and to the town of Cambridge. We likewise desire you to take care that the two Suffolk troops and all other horse that may be spared be presently joined with Col. Fleetwood to oppose the enemy. All which we recommend to your especial cares, being of great importance to the safety of your Association. [*Interregnum 19 E., pp. 70, 71. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

October 7. The same to Edw. Earl of Manchester. Upon consideration of the information received from Sir Wm. Waller, whereof the enclosed is an extract, we have thought fit to desire you without further delay to send all your horse to join the Lord General's and Waller's, leaving only 500 about Banbury, and 500 to guard your foot, concerning which we have likewise written to Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, whereof we desire you to have extraordinary care that it may be put speedily in execution, and to give us periodically notice of your proceedings. Upon advertisement of the surprisal of Crowland, we wrote to the Committee of Cambridge to send 300 foot to Horsey-bridge, to keep that pass, or to such place as Ireton or Col. Walton shall appoint, also your recruits, if any be ready, to be sent to the Isle of Ely, and to call in the country thither, and to the town of Cambridge. We have likewise written to the Yorkshire, Notts., and Derbyshire forces, which are joined in Lincolnshire with your forces to attend the enemy's forces in those parts. In your letter you inform us that Capt. Middleton's troop is at Huntingdon, which we desire you to leave at the disposal of the Committee of Cambridge for opposing the enemy, who has now entered their Association. The two troops which you have appointed to attend the City brigade we desire may be sent to Colnbrook against to-morrow night to convoy the stores to Reading, in transit to the Lord General's army. We desire you to keep these safely till you shall understand from the Lord General where to send them. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., pp. 39, 40. Ibid., pp. 71, 72. Copy = 1 p.*]

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October 7. The same to the Committee of Notts. Crowland surprised by
Derby House. the Royalists. If any of your forces be in those parts we desire
you to order their junction with those of Lord Fairfax, Earl of
Manchester, and Derbyshire forces to attend the movements of the
enemy, otherwise that you gather all the forces you can spare,
and order their joining with the aforesaid forces for opposing the
enemy. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 72. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 7. The like to Derby, *mutatis mutandis*. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

October 7. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. Upon consideration of the
Derby House. information we have received from Waller whereof the enclosed is
an extract, we have found it necessary to send Manchester's horse
to join with the Lord General's and Waller's, and because we will
have no delay therein, we would not have you wait for orders
from the Earl, but march at once with all Manchester's horse,
except those sent into Lincolnshire to join with the other com-
manders in the service of the West, leaving only 500 horse at
Banbury, and 500 to be a guard for Manchester's foot. Upon
receipt of your letter we wrote to the Committee of Cambridge to
send 300 foot to Horsey Bridge, and to send any recruits that
might be in readiness to the Isle of Ely, and to call in the country
thither and to Cambridge. We have likewise written to the
Yorkshire, Notts., and Derbyshire forces, which are joined in
Lincolnshire with Manchester's, to attend the movements of the
enemy in those parts. We desire you, for better securing the
Isle of Ely, to send Lieut.-Governor Ireton thither with all
possible expedition. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, p. 73.
Copy. 1 p.]

October 7. The same to Serjeant Hunt. We have thought fit that Col. Sir
Derby House. John Hurry who comes to you herewith should for some few days
be in safe custody. We therefore desire you to receive him into
your house, and give him all the accommodation you can, and you
shall be defrayed his charge. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid.*, p. 74.
Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 7. The same to Ferd. Lord Fairfax. We have received information
Derby House. that the enemy has surprised Crowland, and has [got] together
in those parts about 2,000 forces, whereby the Isle of Ely and
Associated counties may be in very great danger if speedy course
be not taken to prevent their designs. We desire you to con-
tinue your party of horse sent into Lincolnshire in those parts to
attend the enemy's motions. [*Ibid.*, p. 74. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 7. The same to the Lord General [Essex]. We have received
Derby House. yours of the 5th inst., and whereas you signify your unwillingness
to lie still while the horse are in action. In regard the horse are
not to engage except upon advantage, till the rest of the forces
shall come up to them, and your presence will very much
encourage the foot to march speedily, we desire you to bring
them to the rendezvous, that you may be at the head of all the
forces when they shall come together. We have sent your letter

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concerning Quartermaster-General Dalbiere to the Committee that was appointed to examine that business, but they desire notwithstanding to speak with him, and that he may be sent up. For the officers mentioned in the list we will take care that they shall come down to you. The 10,000*l.* is to be sent to-morrow to the Earl of Manchester, who is to keep the same till you give him order to what place to send it. Sent by Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, p. 75. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 7. The same to the Committee of Cambridge. The first portion of Derby House. this letter is identical with that calendared above [*see p.* 20]. The Earl of Manchester has diverse times represented to this Committee your desire that his army might not go too far westward from your Association. We conceive your greatest safety will be in a happy ending of the war, to which his service towards the west is like to conduce very much. We will take care for your security while his forces are employed, as we have designed them for far greater service than to be upon this occasion diverted. Sent by Gardner, [*Ibid.*, pp. 76, 77. Copy=*1 p.*]

October 7. The same to Col. Fleetwood. Upon information received this morning of the surprise of Crowland by the enemy's forces, we have thought fit to desire you with your horse to endeavour the securing of the Isle of Ely and the reduction of the enemy's forces in those parts, which service we earnestly recommend to you as of very great importance; for your better assistance we have written to the Committee of Cambridge to send you the two Suffolk troops and all such other horse as can be spared. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 77. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 8. 13. Commission signed at the Committee for raising and maintaining horse and foot for the reduction of Worcester, appointing Thos. Millward captain of a troop of horse under the command of Thos. Archer as Colonel. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 8. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee of Leicester to finish their works [of fortification], informing them of the coming of the enemy's forces into Lincolnshire, and desiring them to strengthen their garrison and certify the state thereof.
2. That the letter to Sir John Meldrum is approved of.
3. That Sir G. Gerard and Mr. Solicitor [St. John] shall have leave to employ an Agent into France to furnish intelligence to this Committee.
4. That Mr. Pierrepont and Mr. Solicitor do consider of employing a gentleman into Denmark.
5. That [the advisability of] sending Agents into Switzerland, France, and other foreign parts be considered on Thursday.
6. That a sub-committee consisting of Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Pierrepont, and Mr. Recorder Glyn, or any two of them, be appointed to consider the business of the gents. of Gloucester and Col. Massie.
7. To write to the Committee of Sussex approving of their desire concerning Mr. Cawley.

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8. That the letter to the Committee of Lancashire is approved of, also the letter to Sir Wm. Brereton.
9. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House than money and 200 saddles may be provided for Sir Thos. Middleton.
10. That Capt. Baitney [Bayley ?] do attend to-morrow.
11. To write to the Earl of Manchester sending the order of the Commons enclosed, and informing him that his two troops [of horse] sent to Colebrooke [Colnbrook] are appointed to come to Braintford [Brentford], and desiring him to send other two troops to attend the City brigade.
12. To write to Capt. Nevill to come to Braintford [Brentford] with those two troops, and to convoy the Lord General's artillery and other carriages to the Earl of Manchester.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., p. 225.]

October 8. Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the Committee of
Shaftesbury. both kingdoms. It was no great wisdom to force the King's coming upon us when Quarter-master Dalbier left Blandford. This night the King's head-quarter is Stalbridge, and his horse and foot with the train of artillery about Sturminster, and as his officers report to-morrow they resolve to proceed to Shaftesbury. We see no emergent advantage which makes us to draw off and take the mutual consent of Col. Dalbier before we engage. We have written to the Port Towns that in obedience to your commands we are drawing towards your forces [in those parts], and if the enemy should attempt them we shall not be far from their assistance. Were we in better capacity we would not fail to do you service. P.S.—We humbly desire that Major-General Porter may not be exchanged for any other but Col. Weyme [Wemyss]. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 37. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 8. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Stapeley. We received
Derby House. your letter, and conceive it very necessary that a magazine of victuals be provided for your garrison, which we desire you to see done either out of the sequestrations, which we are informed is within your power by Ordinance of Parliament, or else by an equal levy upon the whole county with the assistance of the Committee for the better securing of the garrison. Since it is in your power to make up your regiment to 800 men, we desire you to complete the same by raising them in the county. If the enemy shall approach, you may call in the trained bands for your assistance till the danger be over. There were delivered to Mr. Cawley for the use of your garrison 20 barrels of gunpowder and one tun of match, and when more can be spared out of the public stores order shall be given to send it to you. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 76. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 8. The same to Edward Earl of Manchester. According to our
Derby House. former orders, we desire you, if your horse be not already marched, to send them speedily up to Sir Wm. Waller. You will receive enclosed the order of the Commons for your marching forthwith westward with your forces, which we desire you accordingly to pursue with all expedition. For the more safe conveying of the Lord General's train of artillery and other carriages, we have appointed those two troops sent by you to Colebrooke [Colnbrook]

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to come to Brainford [Brentford], from whence they are to convey the same to your Lordship. We desire you to send other two troops to Colnbrook on Thursday night to attend the City brigade. Sent by Hanbury, senr. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., N. S. xii., p. 40. Ibid., p. 78. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 8. The same to Capt. Newell or the officer in command of the two
Derby House. troops at Colebrooke [Colnbrook]. We wrote to the Earl of Manchester to send two troops of horse to Colnbrook to convey from thence to Reading the Lord General's train of artillery and other carriages, of which troops we understand you are appointed to take charge, but upon further consideration we have found it necessary that you should come to Brainford [Brentford] to which place we desire you to come with all expedition to convey the said artillery from thence to Manchester's head-quarters. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 8. The same to Sir John Meldrum. We have such pressing business
Derby House. that we could not so soon as we desired take your letters into consideration. We are very sensible of your good service, and upon all occasions shall be ready to further the requital of it. We have written to Sir Wm. Brereton and the Colonels of Lancashire and of our other forces to comply with you[r demands] for the public service and endeavour to supply you with money for your forces, which we hope they will readily perform. Sir Wm. Brereton in his letter has attributed to you your due honour, and we earnestly desire you not to think of what is in printed diurnals or such books [pamphlets]. The authors of them take too much liberty to themselves, but which for the present is not to be fully remedied. For your desire of 12,000*l.* in gold to be forthwith sent, this Committee has not the disposal of moneys, and the occasions for money are such that we know not how it can be spared from hence, Sent by Sir John's messenger at 9 p.m. [*Ibid. p. 79. Copy. ¾ p.*]

October 8. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. The care and endeavours you
Derby House. have hitherto not spared for the public cause, being well known and particularly esteemed and approved of by this Committee, we give you thanks for the same. Knowing what great advantage [attends] the good correspondence and unanimity between you and Sir John Meldrum [and how that] contributes to bring these designs to perfection, we desire you to continue your good service and to comply with Sir John in pursuance of so happy a work. Sent by Sir John Meldrum's messenger. [*Ibid. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 8. The same to the Committee of Lancashire. There has been
Derby House. good success to our forces of late in many places, and among them to yours under Sir John Meldrum, and if there be an unanimous prosecution of our affairs there may be, through the blessing of God, a speedy end of our troubles. We therefore desire you that the forces with Sir John Meldrum may not be suffered to disband, and thereby the enemy again to grow upon you, but to make Sir John such supply of money as is necessary to the finishing of his

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present designs. You should endeavour to promote such union and good agreement between all your forces as may most promote the public service without respect to any particular interests. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 80. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chs. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy. Ordered,—

1. That it be reported to the Committee for the care of the King's children that the guard, formerly attending them at St. James's, having now no place allowed them in the house, may be discharged if they will, and [this Committee] assure the safety of the said royal children.
2. The same to be represented by Mr. Recorder Glyn, who is a member of the said Committee.
3. That the last letter received from the Earl of Manchester and those to him from hence for his advance to the west be reported to the House [of Commons].
4. That the Agent employed for this Committee by Sir G. Gerard to communicate intelligence in France may receive 300*l.* a year, paid quarterly, of which 150*l.* by way of advance.
5. That Sir G. Gerard and Mr. Solicitor [St. John] shall send a letter to Major-Genl. Browne to be forwarded to Oxford.
6. To write to Sir W. Waller and the officer in command of the Lord General's horse taking notice of their good service, and desiring them to be mutually assistant to each other both with horse and foot.
7. That the letter from Kent of the 8th inst. be sent to the Committee at Plymouth, and that Sir H. Vane, junr., do speak with th[is] Committee about it.
8. This answer to be returned to the Committee of Essex—that there was a mistake, the Association being to contribute for the setting forth of that regiment, and they therefore to go on in recruiting the Earl of Manchester's army according to their proportion.
9. That the letter concerning Mr. Cawley be sent to the Committee of Sussex.
10. That Mr. Pierrepont, Sir H. Vane, junr., and Mr. Recorder Glyn be a sub-committee for the business of Windsor.
11. Order to the Committee of the Association at Cambridge for payment of arrears to Sir Samuel Luke for the works at Newport [Pagnell].
12. That a letter be written to Sir Hugh Cholmley according to the order of 3rd Oct., which being ready is to be reported to the House [of Commons].
13. That the petitions of the Physicians and of the Apothecary of the Lord General's army be reported to the Commons by Mr. Pierrepont.
14. That the part of Waller's letter relative to the exchange of Major Carr [Ker] for Lieut.-Col. Warren be reported to the House [of Commons].
15. That the instructions be debated to-morrow afternoon at the Earl of Northumberland's house, as also the foreign business.
16. To write to Lord Fairfax against disbanding any of his forces till he hear further from this Committee.
17. That an abstract of Lord Fairfax's letter to Col. White be reported to the Commons, and [a resolution] moved that an entertainment be appointed for maintaining the forces in the north.
18. The affairs of the north to be considered on Friday afternoon.
19. That the petition of Major-Genl. Skippon's surgeon, Thos. Trapham, be reported to the [Commons'] House, and [some course] recommended for his relief as a business of very great concernment, likewise that the general state of the other surgeons' wants be also represented.
20. That the paper sent by the Elector Palatine to this Committee be re-

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turned to his Highness by the hands of Lord Maitland, Mr. Solicitor, and others, with thanks for his respect, this Committee being fully assured of his sincerity, &c.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 226, 227.]

October 9. Edward Earl of Manchester to the Committee of both kingdoms.
Reading. I have received yours with an order of the House of Commons commanding me to march westward. I have often received similar orders, but they never design[at]ed any place to which I should march. I formerly received your commands to march with my foot to Newbury designed by you for a rendezvous of the Lord General [Essex's] foot, the City forces, and these forces of the Associated counties. My forces are still ready at any time within a few hours to be at the rendezvous. If it be your pleasure that I should march further than the place first appointed, please assign the place whither you will have me go, and I will obey. I have ordered two more troops to march to-morrow night to Colnbrook. Yesterday I sent orders to the horse at Hungerford to march to Salisbury and signify to Sir Wm. Waller their readiness to obey his commands. P.S.—Since writing this I have received intelligence from Waller of the King's advancing with his army; and that he, Waller, intends to retreat, according to your orders, to Marlborough. I only offer this as my humble opinion, that the sooner the foot come up altogether it will be the more advantageous to your affairs. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 39. Copy. 1 p. Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., p. 41.]

October 9. The Lord General Essex to the same. Having neither heard
Portsmouth. from your Lordship, Sir W. Waller, nor Dalbier since my last, I cannot yet take any resolution. Col. Barclay is now come down, whom I appointed to confer with the Commissioners [sent down by Parliament] to learn when they would have completed the clothing and arming of the soldiers, so that I might know when we could march. He says they cannot despatch them till Monday night, which finished I hope to give a real testimony that I would not stay an hour longer than necessity compells me. We have as yet neither drums, partisans, nor halberds. It will not only be difficult to call the soldiers together without drums, but the enemy, now that we are to march from them without sound of drums, will say that we run away, they being more valiant in voice than in action. If our speed in marching does not answer your expectation, the Commissioners [here] can best account for the reason of the delay. [*Ibid.*, p. 40. Copy. 1 p.]

October 9. The same to the same. A captain taken in Cornwall coming
Portsmouth. upon his parole to be exchanged, had a letter delivered to him from his Majesty to be conveyed to the Prince Elector [Palatine], which letter he brought to me, and which I now send up to your Lordships. I confess it troubled me that I should break open a letter directed to a Prince who has shown so much respect to the Parliament in leaving his uncle to come to join them; but holding that trust and charge I do, I could do no less. When you let the

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Prince have this letter I hope to be favourably mentioned in the report of it. You will find how real [his devotion] has been since his being at York. [*Ibid.*, p. 41. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 9. The Committee of both kingdoms to Ferd. Lord Fairfax. We
Derby House. have seen your letter to Mr. White, and thereupon have taken into consideration the ways and means of settling and maintaining your forces; in the meanwhile we desire you not to suffer any of them to disband till you hear further from us, which we hope will be speedily. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 80. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 9. The same to the officer in command of the Lord General's horse.
Derby House. We understand the good effect of the conjunction of your horse with the forces of Sir Wm. Waller, and your continuance in those parts, whereby the King's march eastward has been hitherto hindered. We desire you still to keep up as close to the King's forces as you can with safety, and by a continued good correspondence with Waller's forces to make the best advantage of every opportunity for the public service. Sent by Mr. Durant at 9 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 81. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 9. The same to Sir Wm. Waller. We cannot but take notice of
Derby House. the good effect of the joining of the Lord General's horse and your forces, and of your continuing in those parts, whereby the enemy's march eastward has been hitherto hindered, and we give you thanks for it. We desire you to continue still to be in all things mutually assisting to each other, and for that the Lord General's horse have no foot with them, if for any particular service they shall have need of any foot you will help them with a supply of infantry. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 9. The same to the Committee of Sussex. We formerly wrote to
Derby House. you to put a garrison into Cowdray House [near Midhurst], and Mr. Cawley has acquainted us with your letter wherein you desire that he should be Governor there. He is content to accept the employment, so that for the guard of the place there be appointed 120 foot and 10 horse, with provision and ammunition necessary. We do approve of his being Governor there, and desire you that he may be furnished both with those forces and with such other provisions as shall be necessary to enable him to perform that service. [*Ibid.*, p. 82. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 9. The same to the Committee of Hants. For our better infor-
Derby House. mation concerning the state of Basing [House] and of your forces employed against it, we desire you to send to this Committee one of your number that we may the better order our resolutions concerning the same. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 10. 14. Edward Earl of Manchester to Dr. Staine, at the Prince's Arms
Reading. in Watling-street, London. I desire you to speak with Mr. Barker or some one else to procure 50 barrels of powder, and send the same hither to me with all expedition. P.S.—You may undertake for payment within a fortnight. If you have not the money let me

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know, and I will direct you where you shall be supplied. [*Seal with crest and coronet.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. To write to the Lord General and the Earl of Manchester to agree upon a convenient place for meeting of their forces so as they may keep the King's forces westward, he being said to be marching eastward.
2. To inform Sir W. Waller of what is written to Essex and Manchester, so that by correspondence with them he may dispose his forces for the best advantage.
3. That the Militia be desired to expedite the march of the City forces, in respect it is informed that the King's forces are marching eastward, and that they [the City forces] do not stay for the passing of the Ordinance, being now upon the public pay.
4. That the Commons be reminded to pass the Ordinance wherein the City forces are concerned.
5. That the order of the Commons touching Major Ker be sent to Waller and the other [copy] to Manchester.
6. To write to the chief officers of the City forces, requiring them to march forthwith, being now in the pay of the State, and the enemy marching eastward.
7. To write to the Commissioners of the army that this Committee understands the Lord General's foot were not clothed and armed on Monday last, which they think a very long time [since the stores were despatched], and to desire they [the Commissioners] will do it speedily, in order that they [the foot] may march, and to acquaint the Lord General therewith.
8. That the foreign business be taken into consideration on Monday next.
9. That the Earl of Manchester and Sir H. Vane be desired to go to the Prince Elector and deliver the letters to his Highness from the King.
10. That Sir G. Gerard do inform himself in what readiness the drums, partisans, and halberds are that should be sent to the Lord General's army. If he shall find any delay therein, to report the stop to the Commons, that the same may be removed.
11. That Mr. Vassall do hasten away the drums, &c., for the Lord General's foot.
12. That further debate concerning the instructions be put off till to-morrow afternoon.
13. That a warrant be issued to Lieut.-Col. Rowe for one tun of match to be sent to [blank].

[*Interregnum* 7 E., p. 227 B.]

October 10. Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the Committee of both kingdoms. We are assured by your letters of your many commands directing forces to come to our aid. We hope you will witness our endeavours to straiten the King. We have beyond expectation retarded his advance, but this can no longer [be effected]. Tuesday night his forces were within six miles, and some within four, almost around us. His foot were at Sturminster and thereabouts, while Prince Maurice with his horse was at Wincanton, and 500 horse came into Blandford on Wednesday morning. We then thought it time to draw off, being not able to do service by our stay, but only exposing ourselves to certain ruin

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or disgrace, our horses being unfit for a hedge fight. Last night our head-quarters were at Winterbourne Stoke, and the King's at Blandford. Horse alone will not do your work against a strong body of horse and foot with artillery. If your foot come not with all speed together, you will suffer in some place or other. We hope God intends mercy to us in that the King's army has done no more since our great loss in Cornwall. We gave notice to Col. Dalbier of our remove from Shaftesbury, and his horse is not far from us. We received a letter this morning from the Earl of Manchester, signifying his intention to send his horse to Salisbury. It is more than time that an army of foot and horse should advance against the King wheresoever he be. The King we believe resolves to fight and to put all upon this [engagement]. According to our understanding it is his only course, all his contributions failing. Hopton went last week to Bristol to draw out the garrison. We may yet do well, there is a little time left. We expect your commands. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 41, 42. Copy = $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

October 10. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General [Essex].
 York House. We have received intelligence of the marching of the King's army
 [Derby House?] eastward, and thereupon have thought fit to desire you by correspondence with the Earl of Manchester to agree upon a convenient place where your foot may meet together so as they may best keep the King's army westward. We have received yours of the 9th inst., and will see that the drums, partisans, and halberds be speeded to you. We have written to the Commissioners how sensible we are of the delay of arming and clothing your foot, and desired them to despatch it with expedition, that their march may be no longer retarded while the enemy's forces are marching eastward. We hope you have received our former letters before this, wherein we gave you notice that your money and train of artillery were sent to the Earl of Manchester. Sent by Craven at 9 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 83. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 10. The same to Edward Earl of Manchester. We understand by
 Derby House. the postscript of your letter of the 9th inst., that the King's army is marching eastward, upon consideration whereof we have thought fit to desire you by correspondence with the Lord General to agree between yourselves upon a convenient place where your foot may meet together so as they may best keep the King's army westward. We shall use our best endeavours to hasten the City forces to follow you speedily. You will receive enclosed the vote this day passed the Commons' House. Sent as above. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., N.S. xii., p. 42. Ibid. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.*]

October 10. The same to Sir Win. Waller. Upon notice of the King's
 Derby House. marching eastward we have written to the Lord General [Essex] and to Manchester to keep correspondence between themselves, and to agree upon a convenient place where their foot may meet together that so they may best keep the King's army westward. We desire you to hold frequent intelligence and correspondence with them, and so to dispose of your forces as may be best for the

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advantage of the public service. We send enclosed the order of the Commons touching the exchange of Major [Gilbert] Ker. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 84. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{8}$ p.]

October 10. The same to the Commanders-in-Chief of the City forces. Upon Derby House. consideration of the danger to the whole kingdom, and these parts in particular, if the march of the King's army eastward be not speedily prevented, we desire you, being now upon the service of the State, forthwith to march up to the Earl of Manchester, and not to stay upon the passing of the Ordinance, whereof we will take care that it may be speedily done so as you may receive satisfaction. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{8}$ p.]

October 10. The same to the Commissioners in the Lord General's army. Derby House. We understand by the Lord General's letter that the arming and clothing of his Lordship's foot will not be finished before Monday night, whereby they are disabled to march to the great prejudice of the public. We therefore desire you to use all possible expedition you can in delivering those arms and clothes to the soldiers, that they may speedily march and the public service be no further retarded while the enemy's forces are now marching eastward. [*Ibid.*, pp. 84, 85. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Warri- stone, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Pierrepont. Ordered,

1. That three letters be written to the Earl of Manchester, Col. Cromwell, and the officer commanding Cromwell's horse about Banbury, that those horse may march to Col. Cromwell and join those with whom they are to be employed.
2. Order for Sir James Harrington and his officers to march immediately with their forces to be at Colnbrook to-morrow night. It being upon extraordinary service, they will answer [any neglect] upon their peril.
3. To inform the Committee of Basing that this Committee can give them no assistance in respect the King's forces were advanced as far as Blandford on Wednesday night.
4. To write to the Lord General informing him of the King's advance, what is written to the Earl of Manchester, what directions are given to the City forces, and of the advance of his train of artillery.
5. That an order be sent to the Militia to send 50 barrels of gunpowder more, with match and ball proportionable, after the [City] brigade now going out.
6. That it be reported to the Commons that the recommendation of the business of the surgeons, physicians, and apothecaries of the Lord General's army to Sir G. Gerard will prove ineffectual, and for that these are so absolutely necessary [it is advisable] that they be supplied, and that the House will take into consideration some effectual course how to supply them.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., p. 228.]

October 11. Edward Earl of Manchester to the Committee of both kingdoms. Reading. I have received yours of the 10th inst., and will send to the Lord General to learn where I shall attend him with the foot I have here. I have received a vote of the Commons requiring me to observe such orders as I may receive from you, the which I am

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ready to obey. According to your commands I advanced my horse towards Salisbury, but receiving intelligence from Waller that he was marched from Shaftesbury towards Marlborough I recalled them to their former quarters near Marlborough. I heard this day from Waller, who desires me to send my horse to Woodford, which I shall do accordingly. I hear the King with his army is about Blandford. P.S.—I hear the Lord General's train of artillery and money will be here to-night, of which I will immediately notify him. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., p. 43. Interregnum 17 E., p. 43. Copy. 1 p.*]

October 11. Col. Edward Massie to the same. My last letter of duty was of Gloucester. the 6th, in which I gave you a just account of the passages here, with a view of our condition and necessities. The ill-usage of some of the Committee [at Gloucester] occasioned my stay here for drawing up an answer to their false and scandalous complaints against me to the Parliament. This day I received intelligence from Monmouth that Lieut.-Genl. [Sir Chas.] Gerard is advancing towards Monmouth with his own, Lord Herbert's, and Prince Rupert's remaining strength of horse and foot, [and is come] as far as Ragland, 5 miles from thence, and Abergeny [Abergavenny], 8 or 9 miles from thence. My sudden despatch thitherward being required once more, I am bold to refer that my business to Mr. Cox's relation and to those answers which, within the short time allotted me for such business, I was able to give. I shall beg your justice therein when the thing comes to be scanned; wherein if I be found guilty in the least I desire no favour, but if otherwise, as I hope, [I expect to] find a reparation both of my honour and care taken for my subsistence, if it be thought meet to continue my service here, for I have nothing to subsist upon, having spent all my credit can compass. I understand that the Parliament has been pleased to order 500*l.* for our horse, which will go some way towards supplying our needs, but is nothing considerable for the supplying of them now against winter, and therefore I beseech your Committee to take all our business into your serious consideration, in order that our distractions destroy us not. It will destroy those resolutions which honest minded men had purposed concerning the public advancement of both kingdoms' service, to see private persons engross the things of command to themselves. You will know better how to prevent [this] than I know how to discover. I shall never fail to perform the commands of your most honourable Committee, whose aim envy itself cannot object to be other than the advancement of the public peace and welfare of our Church and Commonweal in both kingdoms. P.S.—This bearer, Mr. Cartwright, can acquaint you with our present condition if so required, whose particular presentment of general good service obliges me to beg you to receive the same, and grant him such a hearing as you may consider expedient. [*Ibid., pp 44, 45. Copy. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

October 11. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Derby House. Associated Counties at Cambridge. We are informed that the

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money which is due upon the Ordinance for works at Newport [Pagnell] from cos. Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and Hunts. is in your hands. We desire that it may be speedily paid to Sir Samuel Luke for perfecting those works, and that the monthly tax may be also duly paid him, whereby he may be enabled to give a good account of that place, being so considerable a frontier of your Association, which, should it be lost by any defect of either fortification or garrison, would prove, being in the enemy's hands, a very bad neighbour to the whole Association, which we know you cannot but be sensible of, and therefore hope we shall need to add no more for his immediate and effectual supply. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 85. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.].

October 11. The same to the Lord General [Essex]. Upon certain intelligence that the King's forces are advanced eastward, we have given Derby House. order that Manchester's horse which were about Banbury do march westward with all expedition and join with the rest of his Lordship's forces in that service. We have likewise given express orders to the City forces to march presently so as they may be at Colebrooke [Colnbrook] to-morrow at night. We hope your train of artillery with the money is this night at Reading, and desire you according to our former orders, by correspondence with the Earl of Manchester, to agree upon a convenient place where your forces may meet together so as they may best keep the King's forces westward and will be most for the advantage of the public service, and so to look to the enemy's forces as you may not be hindered to join with Manchester for that end. You will receive enclosed the order this day passed the Commons for recruiting of your forces. Sent by Crips at 9 p.m. [*Ibid.*, pp. 85, 86. Copy= $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 11. The same to Edward Earl of Manchester. Having received Derby House. certain [news] of the King's advance with all his forces, we think it fit to send what forces we can to oppose his march. We desire you immediately to give order to the horse of Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's regiment that are left behind at or about Banbury, or any of your horse that are there, to march up immediately to the rest, in order to go along with the rest of the horse in this service according to former directions. You are to agree with the Lord General upon a convenient place where to join your forces so as they may keep the King's forces westward and will most advantage the public service, and so to watch the enemy's movements that you be not hindered in joining with the Lord General for that end. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Printed in Soc. Cambrd., N. S. xii., p. 42. Ibid., p. 86. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.*]

October 11. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and the commander of his Derby House. horse at Banbury. Having received certain intelligence of the King's advance with all his forces, we think it fit to send what forces we can to oppose his march. We therefore desire you immediately to give order to the horse of your regiment that are left behind at or about Banbury that they march up with all expedition to the rest of your horse, so as to go along with the rest

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of the horse in this service according to former directions. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 87. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 11. The like sent to Banbury by Mr. Jennings' son. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the examinations concerning Major Hammond be sent to the Lord General [Essex].
2. That Mr. Barclay be added to the sub-committee for the business of Windsor.
3. That it be recommended to the Lord Admiral [Warwick] and the Committee of the Navy to despatch away the winter guard for the north-east coasts, and to take care for to pay for victualling and furnishing the ship of Capt. Kearse and others, as is desired in the letter from the Committee of Estates of Scotland to their Commissioners here, and to send to them the [gunners' and boatswains' stores].

Afternoon.—Ordered,

4. That the Lord Admiral do write to [John] Lord Robartes that he intends to send ships of a smaller size in lieu of the others.
5. That it be recommended to the Committee of the Navy to take care that Mr. Goodyere may be repaid for what he has disbursed in victualling the Vice-Admiral.
6. That Lord Robartes' letter of the 4th inst. be sent to the Committee of Plymouth, and they be desired to give their opinions thereupon to this Committee.
7. That the pass for the gentleman to be employed to France be signed.
8. That a letter be written to Major-Genl. Browne.
9. To write to the Lord General [Essex], Earl of Manchester, and Sir Wm. Waller to join their forces, &c.
10. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House what is written to Major-Genl. Browne, and that it was done in regard of this exigent.
11. Whereas the Committee of the West, for the more expeditious transportation of Lieut.-Col. O'Brien's regiment, late at Wareham, into Munster, and to give some present supply of victuals to those parts, have been content that the "Blessing," laden with victuals for Plymouth, should be employed to that purpose.
12. That the treasurers for the new Ordinance for Ireland are empowered out of that Ordinance to make good any engagement made by them to the Committee of the West or other person for the speedy transporting of men, victuals, arms, and ammunition into Munster, so as it exceeds not 1,200*l.*, which shall be defalked out of the proportion to be allowed to that province.

[*Interregnum* 7 *E.*, pp. 229, 230, and 1 *E.*, October 12.]

October 12. Edward Earl of Manchester to the Committee of both kingdoms.
Reading. I have received yours of the 11th instant. I can give you this account, that I have kept intelligence with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and as I have heard of the King's advance I have sent him advertisement thereof, and wished him to advance hither. When I have heard of the King's retreating back or lying still I wished him to remain in his quarters, because I had no positive order to remove his horse from thence. Yet having intelligence on Thursday last that the King was advanced as far as Blandford, I sent an order for him to march away with all his horse with what convenient speed he could, and though I have not heard from him since yet

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I believe he is upon his march. This day, upon receipt of your letter, I sent him a copy of it and renewed my orders to him for his present marching up to the rest of the horse. I have sent to the Lord General [Essex] to know where I am to attend his commands with the forces I have here, I cannot tell which way to march until I receive his instructions. The soldiers who are here with me think that I am in as fit a posture to join the Lord General as I can be. I am careful to have certain information of the King's motions. The Lord General's train of artillery, money, and carriages came hither last night. P.S.—If you think fit that I should march towards Basing to meet the Lord General I am ready to obey your commands. I desire to know what I am to do with his money and train of artillery. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series vii., pp. 43, 44. Interregnum 17 E., pp. 45, 46. Copy. 1½ p.*]

October 12.

Winterbourne
Stoke, Wilts.

Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the same. Mr. Harvey, M.P., is to pay to Sir Wm. Waller 500*l.* a year upon a lease for the prisage of wines in London, and Sir William is to pay the King 400*l.* The Committee of Revenue forbids Harvey to pay this money to Sir W. Waller. The King has seized his estate, and this is the only subsistence left for his lady and children. I beseech you to move Sir H. Vane, senr., that the Committee of Revenue would take off their injunction laid upon Harvey so that the lady may receive her money. Letters are sent to Waller from London concerning this which troubles his thoughts. You are bound both in honour and wisdom to preserve your servants from suffering in their absence when your weighty employments hinder their presence. I humbly beg a return from your Lordships, and [that you will] not look upon this as that which concerns neither you nor me. [*Ibid., p. 47. Copy. ¾ p.*]

October 12.

Red Castle.

Sir Thos. Middleton to the same. These are only to inform you that since the taking of the Red Castle [in Salop] I have taken [Thos.] Lord Leigh, of Stoneleigh, with a party of horse which I sent into Radnall [Radnor]shire and intend to send him up to you, I shall endeavour to obey your commands both in victualing and fortifying these two castles, which are places of very great consequence, [thus] driving the enemy [in]to a very narrow passage, and to go 80 miles about to get to Chester. Except it please your honourable Board to send me some forces, 500 Scotch foot is what I desire, I shall not be able to proceed any further, for I dare not trust to my countrymen who are newly raised, either to keep the garrisons or to go upon any design, but am fain to leave [some] of my own men in both the garrisons, by which means I am much weakened, my whole strength when at its utmost being never above 400 foot and 250 horse, but at present it is not above 300 foot and 50 horse, the rest either killed or run away for want of pay. This is my true state, and I doubt not you will think of some way to enable me to do you further service, which with the hazard of my life and fortune I am ready to perform. [*Ibid., pp. 47, 48. Copy=1 p.*]

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October 12. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General [Essex].
 Derby House. Upon consideration of the advancing of the King's forces eastward we have thought fit to reiterate our former desires, that you would join your forces with those of Manchester and Waller in the most convenient place you can agree upon for opposing of the enemy's forces and keeping them westward. You must so observe the enemy's motions that he interrupts not your junction. But if the King's forces should so speedily advance as to be near Oxford before your forces join, whereat we should be very sorry, we desire you to have a special eye to the preservation of Abingdon, which place we intend for a winter garrison, and have written to Major-General Browne and the Committees in those counties to take care for victualing thereof and to provide a magazine. We intend to send you some of our number shortly with our further resolutions. We therefore desire you to acquaint us as soon as you can where they may find you together. We send enclosed the order of the Commons for sending up Col. Ware [or Were]. Sent by Mr. Hanbury at 9 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 87. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 12. The like to Edward Earl of Manchester and Sir Wm. Waller *mutatis mutandis*, and [with] the last clause left out. Sent by Faukeard. [*Ibid.* *Minute*.]

October 12. The same to the Committee of Berks., at Reading or Abingdon.
 Derby House. There has been provision made of match or gunpowder to send to Abingdon, which in regard of the King's march this way there is great need they should be supplied with, and therefore we desire that you will send it thither when it comes to you with all expedition, and concerning which Mr. Ball will write to you. In regard we intend by all means to keep Abingdon as a garrison, we have written to Major-Genl. Browne to provision it out of the country for horse and man, as also with fuel. He has orders to take away all from those places which are in the power of the King's garrisons, and from those in our own power he shall take what can be had and give tickets for it, and engage the public faith for repayment, the same to be stored for a magazine for Abingdon, which we hold to be of so great importance. We desire you to be assistant to him therein. [*Ibid.*, p. 88. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 12. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. The condition of the town of
 Derby House. Abingdon has been represented to this Committee both for ammunition and money. There are two tuns of match and 30 barrels of gunpowder sent already toward you which will be this night at [Great] Marlow, and we have written to Reading to hasten the sending of it to you. There is an Ordinance passed already in the Commons for money for your supply, and we doubt not but it will speedily pass the House of Lords, which will presently produce between 3,000*l.* and 4,000*l.*, being already in bullion, and so upon passing that Ordinance you shall be presently supplied. For victual you will do well to send out into all those parts that are under the King's garrisons, and bring in all their victuals to your own stores, and the rather in regard of the King's march this way.

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For that we intend Abingdon for a special out-garrison, which we intend by all means to maintain, we would have you to store it with all manner of provisions for horse and man and with fuel, as a magazine, and therefore, besides what you can have from the enemy's quarters, we would have you to take all the provisions that can be gotten about Abingdon, and that you give tickets for what you receive in those parts that are in our own power, and engage the public faith for it. We have appointed all our horse to wait upon the King's army, whereby they will not be able to tarry upon any siege, nor we hope be able to storm it, if they should come near you. We shall be ready to put more foot into it upon the King's approach. By your next let us understand the particulars of the fire at Oxford, and what hurt was done thereby, for since your letter we have had no particulars concerning it. [*Ibid.*, pp. 88, 89. Copy=1 p.]

October 13.
Winterbourne,
Stoke, Wilts.

Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the Committee of both kingdoms. Your Lordships know how my foot is disposed, which troubles our thoughts what your letter intends, wherein you command our supply of foot for the Lord General's horse, we not having any. The King is at Blandford, his revenue [rendezvous] not yet certain. We know not what to say more than we wrote formerly. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 48, 49. Copy= $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 13.
Portsmouth.

Lord General Essex to the same. I received yours of the 11th this day, wherein you desire that I should arrange with the Earl of Manchester a rendezvous where our forces might meet, so as best to keep the King's forces westward. I have written to Manchester to understand what condition his forces are in, and to arrange the place of meeting. I do not doubt but we shall give a good account of our actions if once we meet. But the sudden retreat of the horse puts me in a little disorder, I being unwilling to recall any of my horse until I had present use of them, thinking they would have faced the enemy. [I] being superior in horse to the enemy upon those planes, it was in the power of my horse to give on or come off as they pleased. But upon the King's first advance they retreated so far that I make some question of those 400 horse I have sent for [being sufficient]; fearing if the King should continue his advance how they could get to me, this has caused me to defer my march one day. Tuesday, the 15th, being the first day that the Commissioners [sent down by Parliament] enable me to march, I hope by that time the horse will be come to me. Howsoever, I intend to march on Wednesday, the 16th, knowing it to be of the utmost importance to make head against the King's sudden advancing. I have sent for Quartermaster-General Dalbier to come hither, and then he shall make his repair to the Committee. I rely much on his judgment in the matter of quartering, and therefore may detain him a few days. I fear the want of a good soldier at Plymouth has wrought too sad an effect. One who left Plymouth on Friday reports that Saltash is lost, and 500 of the garrison of Plymouth put to the sword there. I confess I never rejoiced much at the taking of it, fearing they had not

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men enough to manage both places. My object in mentioning it now, before the news be confirmed, is the fear lest Col. Birch, who commands the Kentish regiment, should be recalled, and then Plymouth would be much endangered, the great consequence thereof is not unknown to you. I formerly acquainted Col. Jephson with what I thought fit concerning this garrison, with which I doubt not he has acquainted you. I cannot refrain from acquainting you with the sad condition of this place when my forces are drawn out of it, some forces [of the garrison having been sent] to Sir Wm. Waller and never returned, and others to the siege of Basing [House]. The English-Irish armed who quarter about this town [Portsmouth], openly profess they will never draw the sword here for the Parliament, while the King is advancing, with an army near them, so that I leave you to judge how safe this place of consequence is. [*Ibid.*, pp. 49-51. Copy = 2½ pp.]

October 14. 15. Brief notes endorsed "Abstract of the papers of the Commissioners of Scotland delivered to both Houses of Parliament, 1644, 14 October." 1. Papers represented to the Houses of Parliament by their Commissioners, without the answers of the Committees of Estates of the kingdom of Scotland. 2. The 9th of September the Commissioners of Scotland residing with the army before Newcastle presented some directions which have been reported to the House of Commons, and referred to a Committee at which the Commissioners of Scotland cannot be present. 3. [By] the Ordinance of September 16, 1643, for keeping better intelligence between these kingdoms, their Committees and Councils, your Lordships and these gentlemen are appointed to deal with us in such things as shall be propounded by us, and in the name of the kingdom of Scotland, for the ends expressed in the said Ordinance, as likewise to propound to us whatsoever you should receive in charge from both Houses, and from time to time advise considering the same, and report the result to both Houses, 4. Paper of 21 August proposed that some course be taken for preventing the confusions by the Houses upon granting commissions to raise regiments in Northumberland and bishopric of Durham to many persons who live upon free quarter without doing any service, which is a great burden to the country and prejudice to the Scots' army by lessening the assessments; [and] who have robbed, spoiled, and murdered divers of the Scottish nation coming with provision for the armies; earnestly requesting that these regiments might be recalled into Yorkshire to assist Lord Fairfax, from whom they received their commissions, the Scottish army being confident of securing those other northern counties. 5. The paper of September 9, touching some ambiguous expressions in the instructions granted to the said Commissioners of November 1, 1643, with the additional instructions of 9 March [1643-4], where-with they did acquaint the Committee of the Estates of Scotland according to the directions of both Houses we received in command to desire the resolutions of the Houses therein, and to the intent the Houses may more clearly perceive the true meaning of the Committee of

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Estates. 6. That the Commissioners of Parliament, conceiving themselves warranted by their instructions, have proceeded by themselves alone to settle the assessments, and have accordingly put them in execution, notwithstanding the general direction of the said instructions to advise with the Scottish Committee in all things, that thereby the Committee of Estates might be acquainted therewith, and to desire their consent; where-with the Committee of Estates conceive it not expedient for them to give their assent since they were not consulted in the determination of the proposition, it being no ways the desire of the Committee of Estates to meddle with the imposing of taxes, but they do far rather choose that the burden should lie upon others, provided some effectual way be settled by the Houses of Parliament for ascertaining the Scottish army's payment of their monthly maintenance as hath been done to other armies within this kingdom. They therefore earnestly request the asserting of the payment of the said armies out of such real ways and means as the Houses shall think fit. 7. Whereas several disorders have been committed and complaints made to the Houses by the Commissioners, no such complaint hath been made to the Scottish General. Upon any complaints made justice hath been done, [and the] English Commissioners witness their willingness for the time to come. 8. Articles to be published to the officers of the armies; paper of August 16. 9. To the other paper of the same date, touching tickets and taking up free quarter, the Lord General hath redoubled his orders touching the same, and thought the Commissioners had been satisfied. To the other part, touching the Ordinances of Parliament, excise, and sequestrations in all places where the Parliament had power, that the Committee of Estates and Lord General have always given their concurrence and assistance to the execution thereof in Sunderland, Durham, and all other places in those counties that were in their power. For Hartlepool the Earl of Caillendar's honour was engaged; for the uplifting of taxes and excise in Hartlepool and Stockden, those might be for some short time respited, but care should be taken to secure the same. It was resolved that none of the Scottish army should meddle therewith. Tho. Cheisly, 14th of October 1644.

October 14. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun. Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Governor and Committee of Reading thanking them for their care and pains in fortifying the town, and desiring them to follow the chief engineer's directions particularly in advancing to make the two appointed small forts.
2. That Sir Frederick Hamilton's petition be reported to the Houses of Parliament.
3. That the letter to Lord Inchiquin, &c., be reported to the Commons.
4. To write to the Earl of Manchester directing him to advance according to his former orders, and to keep the enemy westward as much as he can, and to correspond with the Lord General and Sir W. Waller.
5. That it be reported to the Commons' House that a regiment of foot may be provided for the Isle of Ely.

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6. That orders be renewed to Col. Washbourne for his troop to march up to the City brigade.
7. That Manchester be desired to send up two troops to [join] the City brigade.
8. That the Committee of Militia and their sub-committees be desired to speed away the rest of the brigade remaining in the City and their train of artillery.
9. Instructions for the conduct of the Lord General's army, the forces of the Earl of Manchester and of Sir Wm. Waller, and such other forces as shall be joined with them:—
 - (1.) Those forces shall be ordered by his Excellency the Earl of Essex, Lord General, the Earl of Manchester, Lord Robartes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, and Oliver Cromwell, Esq., M.P.'s, and of this Committee, and by such others and in such manner as shall from time to time be appointed by this Committee, as followeth.
 - (2.) His Excellency is to summon the meeting of the said persons when he shall think fit, or when he shall be desired by any three of them, or, in case of the absence of his Excellency, any three of them may summon the meeting of the persons aforesaid.
 - (3.) That designs, battles, sieges, assaults, and the disposing of the forces in whole or in part (when they have no particular direction from this Committee, or that in their judgment or in the judgment of any four of them they have not convenient time to advise with this Committee), shall be ordered by the advice of the greater number of the persons before named, four of them at least being present, whereof those sent from hence to be two.
 - (4.) No battles shall be fought, no place beleaguered or assaulted, nor any enterprise undertaken by the armies jointly or severally, without the advice of the greater number of the persons aforesaid.
 - (5.) That the Lord General's own regiment of horse and his own regiment of foot shall always march in the van, if he pleases, and that his other regiments and all the other forces upon their march shall be in the van and rear by turns, unless it shall upon special occasion be ordered otherwise by the greater number of the persons aforesaid.
 - (6.) That the several forces according to their number or strength perform equal duties of watching and guard, &c., unless it shall upon special occasion be ordered otherwise by the greater number of the persons aforesaid.
 - (7.) That quartering shall be indifferently appointed, and that victuals and ammunition sent for the common use of the army be equally distributed.
 - (8.) That the Lord General, the Earl of Manchester, Lord Robartes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Oliver Cromwell, Esq., or the greater part of them, shall have power, with the concurrent advice and consent of the persons sent from hence, or with the approbation of this Committee, to determine all differences between the several forces or their commanders-in-chief or other officers.
 - (9.) That the forces joined with his Excellency [the Lord General's], being distinct forces, are to be commanded by their own respective officers, subordinately under the Lord General, and are to be divided when they shall be ordered by the greater number of the persons as aforesaid.
 - (10.) That in all exigents and emergent occasions of falling on or surprise by the enemy, or advantages which may be taken against them, that cannot without prejudice admit delay, the chief commander upon the place shall do what he judges to be most for the advantage of the service.
 - (11.) In all other things necessary to be ordered, such order shall

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- be given by the Lord General as he shall think fit, which orders and all other orders to be given out upon the resolution of the major part of the persons aforesaid shall be directed by the Lord General to the respective commanders-in-chief of the forces with him.
- (12.) That in fight my Lord General's army shall have preference of place, and the other Major-Generals and their forces shall have place as they can agree or as they shall be ordered by the advice of the greater part of the persons aforesaid.
- (13.) That if any of the persons before named shall be absent, that the other person of any of the armies or forces of which the absent party is a member shall have vote, and call any other whom he pleaseth that is a member of the army and of this Committee to supply the place of the absent party; and if there be none of this Committee as aforesaid to supply the place of the absent that then there shall no more have votes of any other forces, than of such who have any absent, and in that case the commander-in-chief of those forces of which both are upon the place shall vote, and the other to give no vote. And in case that both the persons named of any of the said forces shall be absent, then the service to be performed according to the instructions by four of the said persons, whereof those sent from hence are to be two.
- (14.) That the persons sent from hence may be present at any Council of War to be holden in the army.
- (15.) That the afore-named persons or four of them, whereof those sent from hence are to be two, may call for the general officers of the armies and such others as they shall think fit to be present at their consultations and to deliver their opinions, but the persons aforesaid only to have votes, and no other than themselves to be present at the time of their voting but their secretary.
- (16.) That the persons afore-mentioned or four of them, whereof those to be sent from hence to be two, may enjoin secrecy to all but this Committee, or to whom they shall think fit to impart the same.
- (17.) They are to give frequent advertisements of their proceedings to this Committee, and shall observe such instructions as they shall from time to time receive from both Houses or from this Committee.

Instructions, for Sir Archibald Johnstone, Lord Warristone, and John Crew, Esq. :—

10. Whereas we have ordered instructions for the conduct of the Lord General's army, the forces of the Earl of Manchester, and of Sir Wm. Waller, and such other forces as shall be joined with them, to be executed by the Earl of Essex, Lord General, the Earl of Manchester, the Lord Robartes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Arthur Hazelrigg, and Oliver Cromwell, Esq., members of the Houses of Parliament and of this Committee, and by such others and in such manner as shall from time to time be appointed by this Committee, we do appoint you to repair to the said armies, there to pursue the said instructions and such other and further instructions as you shall from time to time receive from both Houses of Parliament or from this Committee. You shall give us frequent advertisements of your proceedings, and of the state of the army and several forces. You shall return hither on the 2nd day of November ensuing, unless you receive order from us for your further stay.

[*Interregnum 7 E., pp. 230-233.*]

October 14. Edward Earl of Manchester to the Committee of both kingdoms.
Reading. Since my last to you I received a letter from the Lord General, informing me that he would not be ready to begin his march

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till Wednesday. He has sent me a programme of his several marches from day to day. I intend to be about Basingstoke on Wednesday, the foot lying between Newbury and Basingstoke, where I expect to meet with the Lord General. Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell arrived here this night, but his troops are yet at Henley. I have given order that they shall march forward to-morrow, according to your direction. I heard to-day from Waller, who remains still in his same quarters, and the King remains at Blandford. I hear that Prince Rupert is bringing up the remainder of his forces from Bristol to join the King. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., pp. 44, 45. Interregnum 17 E., pp. 51, 52. Copy=1 p.*]

October 14.

Reading.

The same to the same. I received yours of the 12th yesterday, and shall humbly offer to you this account. On receipt of your first letter I sent to the Lord General to know where he would have me wait on him with the forces under my command, and upon the coming hither of his train of artillery and money I sent again to inform him of their arrival, but have not as yet received any answer to either; so fearing my former messengers might be intercepted, Mr. Gerard, who brought the money, and the Comptroller of the Artillery are gone to Portsmouth with new letters. As for the forces under my command, most of the horse have joined Sir Wm. Waller, according to your command, and the foot are advanced forward, excepting three regiments which are here for guard of the Lord General's artillery, my own, and the carriages. I cannot tell which way to order my march until I know where I am to join the Lord General [Essex]. If the King should march this way before we be joined or before the City forces be come up, I desire to have your direction whether to engage with those forces I have here, joining with Waller's horse if I can. If you please to give me a positive command in this particular I shall punctually observe it, for I hope it shall never be justly said that I either decline action or retard it. I shall be glad to serve [under] any of your Lordships' number when they come down. P.S.—I am desired to offer this to your Lordships, that in regard of our great want of money, whether you would please sanction our making use of 2,000*l.* of this money [sent down] for the Lord General, which shall be repaid within a week, or else if you would furnish us with so much from London, to be repaid there by Mr. Leman, the Treasurer of the Associated Counties, within a week. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series No. xii., pp. 45, 46. Interregnum 17 E., pp. 52-54. Copy=1½ p.*]

October 14.

Winterbourne,
Stoke, Wilts.

Sir W. Waller and Arthur Haselrigg to the same. The King is on his march and quarters this night at Cranborne and to-morrow at Salisbury. We will attend him so near as we dare. This day there have come to us ten troops of the Earl of Manchester's horse and two of dragoons. Two regiments of his Excellency's horse are gone to convoy his foot to the rendezvous, so that our strength is little increased. You must not expect to hear we have done any service, the best we can hope for is to trouble and retard the

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enemy's march and make them keep close together. Should we engage the horse before your foot come up and they miscarry, your foot would be all lost and the King could go which way he pleased. We pray that the King be not [advanced] beyond your rendezvous before your forces come to it. The Lord has kept him back by his own power, using our weakness to amazement. We have oft called upon man to help, [but now] we desire to rely upon our good God. We know there has been no defect in your Lordships unless want of passion when not obeyed. P.S.—If Eversham [Evesham] be not garrisoned already let it be with all speed, as it will prove of great consequence to your affairs. [*Ibid.*, p. 54. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 14.
Monmouth.

Col. Massie to the same. My last was from Gloucester of the 10th, wherein I advertised you of the events in these parts, and of Lieut.-Genl. [Sir Chas.] Gerard's advance with his Glamorganshire forces to join those of Monmouthshire and the rest of Prince Rupert's horse with the purpose of distressing us at Monmouth. Upon these alarms I hastened thither, but before my arrival there a second alarm reached me that the enemy had landed again in great strength at Beachley, and were fortifying there. Having allayed the fears of the officers about Gerrard's coming, and given some orders at Monmouth, next morning I marched with 100 foot and 8 troops of horse towards Beachley, which was fortified before we could reach it, but which God delivered a second time into our hands. For the particulars I refer you to my letter to the Speaker of the Commons. The plot was I conceive thus:—That by having Beachley fortified Prince Rupert's horse might safely come over out of Wales, and so be boated to the other side Severn, and thence to Bristol. In order that they might the better fortify and we be less able to annoy them, Lieut.-Genl. Gerard's much noised great strength was to have faced us at Monmouth and so prevent our drawing out thence any forces, or if we should draw out any considerable strength we might run the hazard of loosing the town. An alternative plan was that Beachley being fortified, their Monmouthshire forces might come over [the river] and join with Sir John Wintour, and so distress us in Monmouth and keep us in there. But praised be God neither of these took effect, for we spoiled their plot, and are still free men, and doubt not but to keep Prince Rupert without an army this winter if we may only have a suitable strength of foot to hold those places we already possess, and a supply of money for our winter necessities. I have presented our wants to the House of Commons in my letter to Mr. Speaker, and humbly beseech your Committee to employ your favour to them therein on our behalf, for it will be impossible for me to pass through many more such discouragements as I have had in this service. Only God's mercy in my success and the grateful acceptance of these truly [great] victories still engages me, and thereby I hope to find a remedy against these exigencies. I hear that Sir Wm. Brereton has advanced to the borders of Radnor and Hereford shires, and has taken Lord Leigh prisoner. I wish I had sufficient forces to enable me to advance towards him or to

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clear this country of the enemy. My forces are so few to manage so great a charge that if I were to declare the truth it would be thought incredible. I know you will not expect of me more than I have ability to perform, and protest I shall not be wanting in diligence or faithfulness to promote the service. P.S.—Since the enemy's endeavours are such as that they are resolved to garrison Beachley and fortify it as a place without which they cannot maintain convenient intercourse with Wales, I shall require a speedy resolution from your Committee about the demolishing of all the dwelling-houses in the town, so that no covert be left for such as shall endeavour again the fortifying of the same. There are about 15 or 16 dwelling-houses in Beachley, which being destroyed or fired, there will be no shelter for the soldiers this winter. [*Ibid.*, pp. 55–57. Copy = 2½ pp.]

October 14. The Committee of both kingdoms to Edw. Earl of Manchester.
Derby House. We received yours of the 12th instant, whereby we perceive you have written to the Lord General for a place of rendezvous. We desire you, according to our former orders, in the meantime to be marching westward the more to hinder the King's advance this way, and the sooner to meet the Lord General. For the particular place of meeting we leave that to be determined by you upon correspondence with the Lord General. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., N. S. xii., p. 45. Interregnum 19 E., p. 89. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 14. The same to the Governor of Reading and the Committee [of
Derby House. Berks.]. We have received from Mr. Culenburch, the Lord General's engineer, an account of the state of the works and of your care and diligence in carrying them on, for which we thank you and desire you to go on with all expedition. He informs us that he has found out two fit places for two small forts, which being finished, may both be kept with 200 or fewer men, and this being done no enemy will be willing to enter that town. Put all things in readiness to proceed therewith when you shall receive his further directions, as being that which we conceive will add much to the safety of your town and be an acceptable service to the public. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 90. Copy. ½ p.]

October 14. 16. Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament. Whereas by an order of the House of Commons of the 4th inst. it was directed that 300 pair of pistols and 100 head, back, and breast pieces be provided and sent to Lieutenant-General Cromwell to arm his regiment; it is now ordained that 676*l.* 10*s.* be raised out of the Associated counties according to the rates here specified; all which moneys are to be paid to the gentlemen herein named out of the first money that shall be raised by the weekly assessments upon the late Ordinance of four months charged upon the Associated counties for the maintenance of the forces under the Earl of Manchester's command, the said money to be paid over by those gentlemen to Messrs. Watson and Newton, who have furnished and sent away the arms specified. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iii., 664. 1½ p.*]

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October 15. 17. Obligation of Aldermen James Bunce and John Kendrick, treasurers at Grocers' Hall, and inserted treasurers in the new Ordinance for raising money for Ireland, according to an order of the Committee of Parliament for safety of Plymouth, Poole, and Lyme-Regis of 14 October 1644, promising to pay to Nathan Wright and Francis Lenthall, treasurers for receipt of money for Plymouth, 944*l.* 19*s.* for the provision of victuals, here stated, shipped in the "Blessing" of London, now at anchor in Portsmouth harbour, and for the freight of the same to Cork or Kinsale in Ireland, the said sum to be paid within two months after the passing of the said Ordinance by both Houses. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]
- October 15. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Warwick, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. No Committee this day (the Scotch members being absent).
- October 15. Lord General Essex to the Committee of both kingdoms. On Portsmouth. hearing that there was [a] 500 case of pistols come down, Sir Wm. Balfour begged me to apply for more, as the horse were in great want of arms, owing to their continual skirmishing in Cornwall and long marches, but on examination I found that only 249 had been sent down. If you would order an additional supply of pistols and saddles, I doubt not but upon the next occasion the [horse] will so behave as you will not have cause to repent of the charge. I have received an Ordinance of both Houses for raising of horses, but as most of those counties have been so lately gleaned, I fear it will be of little use, nevertheless I shall do my best and take the advice of the Commissioners [here] how to levy them. Since my last to you this afternoon, there is a scout come in who says the King advanced yesterday towards Stockbridge, but I have not heard of it yet from my horse. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 57, 58. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]
- October 15. The same to the same. Ever since Friday I have suffered from Portsmouth. indisposition, yet not such as to detain me from doing the State service, which I shall endeavour to my utmost by drawing the forces together to act against the enemy according to your directions. Since the directions to march back to Newbury I have received three letters from you, including one of the 10th, which last came yesterday night by Craven, and I have used my best industry to put myself speedily upon the march. The Commissioners [from the Parliament] are not yet come from clothing and arming the soldiers, but I expect them here this night, and I intended to have marched to-morrow, but the wind is so stormy and contrary that the mariners assure me the regiments cannot be transported out of the Isle of Wight this day. I have sent instructions that they shall seize the first opportunity by night or day to cross over, and I doubt not to be able to take the field on Thursday morning so as to march to Alsford [Alresford], desiring the Earl of Manchester to come some way near there that we may advance towards Andover, and so forward as we hear of the enemy's movements,

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which I cannot believe will be very sudden, there being 6,000 horse and dragoons to check their progress should they adventure over the planes. For the King's going to Oxford, as soon as I am on foot, I shall take good care to interpose, and likewise with regard to Abingdon, although I cannot see any great likelihood of his marching thither, our forces being masters of the field, and besides his horse are like to have but slender quarter about Oxford. If there be the least neglect in me in hindering the King's advance eastward I shall desire no mercy. Your Lordships shall continually hear from me both of our own movements and of those of the enemy. The horse I sent for are now come, and without which I had no means for a convoy to bring the money hither, and therefore I shall employ my best industry to get the soldiers to march till we meet Manchester where that and the trains are. For my recruiting out of the western men they are very few, the runagado Were [Col. Ware] having, as I hear, but 40 men left of his regiment. Col. Lutterell's men I have not yet seen, but think they are not many. I should be very glad that the officers might be cared for by the Committee of the West, as I have not means to provide for them. [*Ibid.*, pp. 58, 59. Copy. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Oct. 15.
Abingdon.

Major-General Richard Browne to the same. According to your late orders I called off the party at Newbury. Before which I requested the Earl of Manchester that some of his officers might be appointed to apprehend stragglers, and such as in respect of their usual hardships here might stay behind, but notwithstanding this precaution there came hither very few of my own regiment, and not above 30 of the Windsor soldiers, urging the aforesaid reasons for their stay behind. Consequently our strength instead of being augmented is of late much weakened, because those who are come back are not able to do duty for want of clothes and shoes. We have 500 fallen sick of late, and one or two being perished for want of clothes have died in the streets. I beg you to pity our sad condition and to think of ammunition so much wanted for this garrison. Captains Greenfield and Tyrrell's troops are of little use to us here, making it their business to plunder and shamefully rob the country, urging the want of pay as their excuse, which I desire you to consider. The officers of my own regiments and of the Windsor party being left almost without men, humbly desire there may be present course taken for recruiting their companies and clothing the soldiers they have left, or else that these may be disbanded. I could have completed my own in this county only I wanted money to keep together those forces I had. Unless some course be taken by your command for our better supply here, I humbly beg that so soon as the expectation of the King's coming be past, I may be discharged hence, where our wants and incredible sufferings make me altogether unable to do the service I so heartily desire. I conceive it my duty to give you this intelligence, which I had from Joseph Bramble and Richd. Hunt, troopers of Major Underwood, and late prisoners at Wallingford, who report that while they were there in prison one Turner,



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the Queen's musician, dwelling in Queen-street, London, being then come to Wallingford, and mistaking the said troopers, told them he was conveyed out at the Guards of London by a Parliament man, with letters of consequence to the Governor of Wallingford and Oxford, which letters he showed them, the Governor being then absent. You can take what notice thereof you shall think fit. Praying for a blessing on all your consultations I take my leave. P.S.—Since this letter was written I received yours of the 12th, and return thanks for your care of us, hoping that your commands concerning provisions come not too late. The fire in Oxford, according to our best intelligence, consumed a third part of the town, the loss is estimated at 300,000*l.*; 7 brewhouses, 12 bakehouses, and 9 malthouses, with 2,000 quarters of malt, were then consumed. All the West-street is consumed. The fire began in five several places. Three men supposed to have been instrumental in it were tormented. [*Ibid.*, pp. 60–62. Copy = 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp.]

October 15. Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the same. We gave you an account yesterday of the King's march and headquarters. This day his rendezvous was at Black-warren, six miles from Salisbury. We drew out our horse intending to have waited upon him, and whilst on our march we received your letter of the 12th, commanding us with all speed to join with the Lord General [Essex's] and the Earl of Manchester's forces, which forthwith we obeyed. The letter came seasonably as the weather proved, for we needed no other enemy to have beaten us off the field. We are sensible that, if the enemy should intervene between your foot before they can join, their meeting will be hindered till the spring. This night we are at Andover, but will keep good intelligence with the Lord General and Manchester, so that we may understand their marches, our purpose being to interpose between the enemy and their foot, and so endeavour to our utmost to bring all safe together. We shall observe your further commands. P.S.—We apprehend Basing to be in distress. We have sent you the enclosed letter, which was intercepted and proved true. We could wish our foot to meet there, [then] let the King come to relieve it. This is that Harding who had the instructions. [*Ibid.*, p. 62. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

October 16. Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the Committee of Andover. both kingdoms. Last night 500 of the King's horse came into Salisbury, but the foot were delayed by the wet weather. In the heat of summer many of our men were unable to carry their arms, their marches being great, but now the weather is cold they exceedingly desire them. If you would send us immediately 500 backs, breasts, and pots, which will not cost above 500*l.*; it would embolden our men, discourage our enemies, and it may be advantage the public very many thousands; had we money certainly we would not want them. If this be granted we desire there may be no delay, not one hour, and for expedition it would

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be well to send them by horse in panniers, by way of Farnham to Alresford, for thereabouts we conceive our foot will join. We hear not a word of Col. Ludlow's horse coming to us. We hope you will not suffer 400 horse to be idle so near us when our lives and all [we have] will be at stake upon a day's labour, and that very shortly, if we mistake not. We have sent up the Commissary for arms to attend your Lordships, and entreat his speedy despatch. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, p. 63. *Copy.* 1 p.]

October 16.
Durham.

18. Commissioners of England and Gentlemen of the Bishopric of Durham to Sir Henry Vane, senior. We conceive there can be no proceedings in the courts of justice in the co. palatine of Durham except there be a Chancellor, who must be made by letters patents under the Great Seal of England, and likewise a great seal for the said co. palatine may be made by Ordinance of Parliament as hath been usually done by the King's commission and the Lord Treasurer's warrant in case of the vacancy of the bishopric, as appears by the enclosed precedents from the Close Rolls of the Chancery at Durham, which we have written out and altered, as we conceived the grant and patent ought to be made to the Chancellor in these times. We likewise enclose a precedent for a warrant to the Chancellor, which is likewise to be under the Great Seal of England, for the making of a sheriff, who must be made by patent under the Great Seal of the co. palatine; and the seal for the co. palatine is to be sent to the Chancellor with the patent to him and the warrant for making the sheriff. Until these things be done nothing can be settled concerning justice in this county, which we find most necessary to be done with all expedition. We further desire another "*dedimus potestatem*" to swear Sir Henry Gibb, Knt. and Bart., Sir William Langley, Bart., Sir Richard Bellasis, Knt., William Bowes, and Thos. Bowes; and if yourself, your son Sir Henry Vane, and Sir Thomas Witherington be not sworn upon the last commission, you may be pleased to be sworn before the Commissioners for the Great Seal, or added to the "*dedimus potestatem*." We also conceive the Parliament intends the ancient justices of peace should be new sworn, and if so we conceive it necessary to direct your "*dedimus potestatem*" to some other than Sir George Vane that his name may be put therein to be new sworn. [*Endorsed by Sir Henry Vane, senr.*: "Commissioners of England and Gentlemen of Bishopric, letter to Sir H. V. of the 17th [*sic*] of October 1644. Received the 22nd of the same." *Dorso*,

18. I. *Difficulties in this,—whether not fit to dissolve county palatine; desire your resolution; nothing will be done in the interim. A letter to Sir Wm. Armyn and Sir John Gibb. [Seal broken. 1 p.]*

October 16. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Loudoun, Lords Saye, Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Ph. Stapleton,

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Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the business of Notts. be referred to a sub-committee to consider of the differences between the Governor and the Committee and make report to this Committee. [The members of the sub-committee] Lord Saye, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Pierrepont, or any two of them, and any of the Scottish Commissioners.
2. That the papers given in by the Scottish Commissioners be reported to both Houses.
3. To write to Essex and Manchester concerning sending some forces to Basing House if it may stand with the former directions of this Committee.
4. To write to Sir James Harrington to advance speedily to the Earl of Manchester.
5. That Col. Jephson do attend in the afternoon about the business of Portsmouth.
6. That an abstract of such part of the Lord General's letter as concerns Plymouth be sent to the Committee of Plymouth, which is to answer whether they will maintain the Kentish regiment or procure an assignment from the House [of Commons], and that they be likewise desired to return their advice concerning all such particulars as have been referred to them from this Committee.
7. That the letter from the Committee of Essex be reported to the House [of Commons].
8. That it be reported to the Commons that the Ordinance of 15th June, granting power to the Committee of the Militia of London, may be enlarged, and to put the House in mind of two other Ordinances of the City that lie in the House to be passed.
9. That the Militia be desired to hasten away gunpowder for the City brigade.
10. That the letter from the Committee at Abingdon be referred to the Committee of the 3 cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.].
11. To write to Manchester concerning sending some forces to Banbury, [the letter] to be conceived in general terms as that to Basing.
12. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] to send to the Commissioners of Excise to hasten the payment of the 500*l.* assigned to the Waggon-master General that he may send away the remainder of the Lord General's train of artillery and other carriages.
13. Warrant for lending 600 muskets, whereof 300 to be snaphances, and 400 pikes to the Committee of the 3 cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.] for the service of those counties.
14. That it be referred to the sub-committee to consider of the names of some of every province in Ireland to be added to the sub-committee of Adventurers for Irish affairs, and to offer to this Committee a draft of the power to be given to them.
15. That the petition of Sir Arthur Loftus be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.

Afternoon.—Ordered,

16. That the Lord General's letter of the 15th, concerning [the Quarter-master] Dalbier, be sent to the Committee for reforming Essex's army.
17. That 20*l.* weekly be provided for defraying Mr. Crew's charges besides the coach hire.
18. That the sending of the letter to the Earl of Manchester concerning Banbury be forborne for the present.
19. To write to Sir James Harrington giving him notice of the King's advance, and desiring him to march with all expedition. The Militia to be desired to hasten away the rest of the City forces, also their ammunition.
20. That the declaration concerning the proceedings of the Dutch Am-

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bassadors be referred to Sir H. Vane, senr., and Lord Maitland to see if it be well translated, and whether it be to be printed or no.

21. To write to Essex, Manchester, and Waller, informing them that this Committee has sent Lord Warriston and Mr. Crew with instructions for managing the war, and desiring their unanimous concurrence therein for its better prosecution.
22. That the warrant for halberds, drums, &c., for the Lord General be signed.
23. Mem.—That Mr. Vassall and Mr. Bence do attend to-morrow at 8 a.m. to speak with this Committee about the pistols which should have been sent to the Lord General.
24. That the Lord General's letter and Sir A. Haselrigg's, except the latter portion, be reported to the [Commons'] House.
25. To write to Deputy Governor Ireton, or in his absence the officer in command of the forces before Crowland, likewise to the Committees, to keep their forces together.
26. That the state of Major Balfour's troop be represented to the House.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 234–236.]

October 16. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General [Essex] Derby House. and Edward Earl of Manchester. The House of Commons has recommended to this Committee that some of your Lordships' forces should be sent to the siege of Basing [House] for the reducing of that garrison, which is a service of very great concernment. We desire you being on the spot, and knowing best the state of your forces, to send some thither such as you think fit, so as it may stand with the safety of our other affairs of which we wrote to you before. Sent by Mr. Boyce, the Lord General's messenger. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., N. S. xii., p. 47. Interregnum, 19 E., p. 90. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 16. The same to Sir James Harrington. We understand you are at Derby House. Colnbrook with a great part of your brigade, and the rest upon the way. We have sent orders both to the Committee of the Militia and to their several sub-committees to hasten away the rest which are behind in town to join you. Meantime we desire you, with all expedition, to march up to Manchester's army at Reading or elsewhere without tarrying upon any occasion, that the designs of the army may neither be lost nor retarded by want of your forces or attending your coming up. We shall endeavour to have you so furnished with ammunition, as the want thereof may not hinder your service. Certify us from time to time of your marching, and where you are. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p. 91. Copy. ½ p.*]

October 16. The same to the Lord General [Essex]. We formerly wrote to Derby House. you to join your forces with those of Manchester and Waller in the most convenient place for opposing the enemy's forces and keeping them westward. We have now, in accordance with the intimation of our former letters, sent to you two of our number, Lord Warriston and Mr. Crew, with instructions for the better carrying on of the war, and keeping up a good intelligence and correspondence between you, wherein we are confident you will be ready to concur, and to contribute your endeavours for managing the war to the best advantage of the public service. Sent by Lord Warriston and Mr. Crew. [*Ibid. Copy. ½ p.*]

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October 16. The like to the Earl of Manchester and Sir Wm. Waller, *mutatis mutandis*. [*Ibid. Minute*,]

October 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Cha. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Earl of Manchester's letter of the 16th instant from Aldermaston be reported to both Houses.
2. That Sir Wm. Balfour's letter of the 15th be reported to the [Commons'] House.
3. That the way of despatching the declaration concerning the escape and apprehending of [Conor] Maguire [Lord of Inniskillen] and [Hugh] MacMahon be taken into consideration by a sub-committee consisting of Lord Maitland and Sir H. Vane, senr., on Saturday morning.
4. That the sending of a Minister into France be considered by the sub-committee, and that the Earl of Northumberland be added to it.
5. That the preamble and conclusion of the Propositions of Peace as they are now drawn be reported to the [Commons'] House.

[*Interregnum*, E 7, p. 236, 237.]

October 17. Sir Wm. Waller to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have Andover. little to add to the news we sent you last night. I shall only at present offer my humble opinion that the release of Sir John Hurry, with permission for his return to me, may prove of great advantage to your service many ways. I have full confidence in his fidelity, and this would be an obligation to the gentlemen of his nation who are with me, and an encouragement to many on the other side to come over to us besides a quickening to the main business. I humbly submit this to your Lordships' judgment. So soon as the King moves, I will not fail to give you further advertisements. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 64. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 17. Sir Wm. Brereton to the same. On the 5th present we marched Wirehall. Wirral. with the forces belonging to this county [Cheshire] to Stanney in Wirral, where we quartered till Tuesday the 8th, having taken in Brinston [Brimstage] Tower in Wirral on Saturday wherein the enemy kept a small garrison, but foresook it upon the news of our approach, leaving behind in it the provisions intended for the relief of Liverpool. On Tuesday we removed to Tramnole [Tranmore] opposite Liverpool, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the water side, where we have quartered these 7 days, expecting almost daily that the town would be delivered up. With this object Sir John Meldrum has been in treaty diverse days, and sent to me for the aid of Lieut. Col. Coote, son of Sir Charles Coote, to be employed in this treaty, but though they did not make use of him, yet diverse of the old soldiers from Ireland who knew him came out of the town over the works to him, as others did to Lieut.-Col. Jones, and they report that many others would follow their example if only they can find opportunity. Most of the soldiers in the town, except only the Papists and Irish rebels, desire that Liverpool may be surrendered [to the Parliament], but the officers have very subtilly spun out the time, as though they intended to

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attempt an escape and to break through the leaguer. I hope a little time will produce much. In my former letters I was bold to desire that two or three regiments of the Scots might be employed to assist in the taking in of Chester, which is in a condition likely to be reduced if there were a considerable party on the other side of the river [Dee] in Wales to block the enemy up, they being in great want of gunpowder. Should they be strengthened and supplied with men and ammunition, it might prove a far more difficult work to reduce the town than now. Having recommended this to your wisdoms, I shall not presume to enlarge further thereon, but submit myself wholly to be disposed of at your service. [*Ibid.*, pp. 64-66. Copy = 1½ p.]

October 18. 19. Ordinance of Lords and Commons in Parliament. Whereas by an Ordinance of 29th August the Commissioners of Excise were required to pay 2,000*l.* monthly for six months to Sir Walter Erle, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, for provision of arms and ammunition, to begin 9th July last, and the Commissioners of Excise, by an order of 3rd Sept., were enjoined to comply punctually, and to abate the same out of other assignments rather than that so necessary a service should fail, of which sum the Commissioners have advanced 1,000*l.* A contract having since been entered into with Wm. Courten and Wm. Toomes and others, by the Committee of the Navy, for several quantities of saltpetre to the value of 12,000*l.*, payable by 1,500*l.* per month, of which the 1,000*l.* already paid is to be accepted as part and to be deducted out of the first month's payment. It is hereby ordered that the receipts of Excise shall be chargeable with payment of the remaining 11,000*l.*, according to the particulars here specified. It is further ordered that Sir Walter Erle shall be authorized to give monthly receipts for the said 12,000*l.*, which shall be a sufficient discharge to the Commissioners of Excise, and that the Ordinances of 29th Aug. and 3rd September last shall be void. [*Certified copy.* 1½ p.]

October 18. 20. Pamphlet containing Ordinance of Parliament for raising 80,000*l.* by a weekly assessment in England and Wales, for relief of the British army in Ireland, and to continue for 12 months from 1st Sept. 1644. [*Endorsed*: "For Mr. John Lilckbridge, at Stow." Printed for Edw. Husband, printer to the House of Commons, and sold at his shop, the 'Golden Dragon,' in Fleet-street, near the Inner Temple, 22nd Feb. 1645. 29 pp.]

October 18. 21. Conditions whereupon the surrender of the town, castle, and
Elswick. forts of Newcastle, with their stores, are demanded by his Excellence the Earl of Leven, Lord General of the Scots' army, to be kept for the use of his Majesty and the Parliament of England. 1. Officers and soldiers who desire to go out of the town shall have liberty to pass with their arms, horses, and baggage to what place they please not already beleaguered, and shall have a safe convoy thither, it being within 60 miles of this, and shall be accommodated with draughts in their march. 2. The like for all strangers, sojourners, or residents who desire to leave the town.

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3. Sick and hurt soldiers shall have all necessary accommodation until their recovery, and then shall have safe conduct as aforesaid. 4. The citizens and inhabitants shall have their persons, families, houses, and goods kept from violence, and shall have the same liberty of trade and commerce as any other town reduced to the obedience of the King and Parliament. 5. Their liberties and jurisdiction shall be preserved inviolate conformably to their ancient charters. 6. If any of the citizens or others within the town desire to go and live in their country houses, they shall have protection and safeguard for their persons and estates. 7. No free billet shall be granted upon any of the inhabitants without their consent. 8. The army shall not enter the town, but only a competent garrison. [*Seal with crest. Copy. 1½ p.*]

October 18. Lord General Essex to the Committee of both kingdoms. It
Portsmouth. being Wednesday night before all the regiments were clothed and armed, I appointed yesterday for our march, but some of them not arriving in time, I was fain to appoint the rendezvous to be this morning on Portsdown Hill, and so to march either to Petersfield or East Meon, for in regard the King comes on apace, and has gained a day more by yesterday's hinderance, I shall march more to the right hand towards Alton, for our safe meeting with the Earl of Manchester, as to go nearer to Winchester would not be convenient, [for fear of] the King's horse getting between us and our horse. [*Interregnum 17 E., p. 66. Copy. ¾ p.*]

October 18. Major-Genl. Richard Browne to the same. I conceive it my
Abingdon. duty to acquaint you that a scout assures me that the King was yesterday in Salisbury with his foot, and his horse quartered in the villages on this side, and that Sir W. Waller was then at Andover. This man, who has spent 7 days in the King's quarters, reports that the only design of the royal army was for Abingdon, though their horse may go out of the direct course as a blind. I have very lately acquainted you with our condition, which is still the same. I will do my best for the security of this place, although in very ill condition. P.S.—This intelligencer further reports that the King has there summoned all men between 16 and 60 to his assistance, and that he saw 1,000 appear in one day accordingly. That the Royalists report their number to be 20,000, and he verily believes them not fewer than 16,000, whereof 8,000 are horse. That there is a project for framing and sending to the Parliament a petition for peace, which unless it be accepted they are resolved to maintain the King in this war. [*Ibid., p. 67. Copy. 1 p.*]

October 18. Col. Edw. Massie to the same. Two days since I wrote to you
Gloucester. from Monmouth giving a particular relation of our good success at Beachley upon Sunday the 13th, and acquainted you with our present condition and necessities, beseeching you to consider thereof. In addition to the 500*l.* already granted, I beg you would be pleased to order that a supplementary grant may be assigned us, that so the necessities of my regiment of horse, being great, may

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be relieved, and the men clothed for this winter service, which exposes them to great difficulties and toil. As for my own particular I find by the Committee here [at Gloucester] they cannot of themselves settle or allow me any maintenance, there being no Ordinance of Parliament passed for the settling of any allowance for me as Governor. Therefore, if your Honours intend to establish me therein, I desire that both that may be settled by Ordinance of Parliament, and the power and command I conceived I had as commander of a brigade and of the forces in Gloucester may be confirmed likewise by an Ordinance to me, if such be the intentions of the Parliament. Further, I would desire that all such general officers both of the artillery and other branches of the army, as I know to be absolutely necessary for a brigade and fit for the furtherance of the service, may by your authority be confirmed, and directions given for their entertainment which is now in suspense, so that my authority may no longer be in question or dispute. I humbly desire your resolutions concerning this place and your meaning therein, whether you intend to maintain such a force in Gloucester as may only support itself, or one that may be of service to relieve the rest of the outlying garrisons lying far remote. This place being situated upon so great a pass is fit to be furnished with a brigade not only for securing the smaller garrisons but for hindering the enemy's march, contributions, levies, and recruits, and for such like services of advantage to the public. If such brigade be found necessary and supports for it cannot be furnished by this county (as by your commands to the Committee here for an account thereof would appear), that the House [of Commons] would then take into consideration an order that the deficiencies may be supplied elsewhere, and that speedily; before such forces as are short of pay or provision be forced to disband through want. This want has hitherto chiefly been experienced by myself, officers, and horse troops, we having not received three days' pay in all from the Committee here since our first coming. I further desire that the Parliament, if they so intend it, would settle the Militia and the power thereof upon me, and so save all grounds of dispute; and in passing of such Ordinance that the Houses would consider whether it be not requisite that the issuing of the money raised by the Committee may not somewhat respect me; as to men of action there are various occasions of expense hourly happening for which no rule can be set down. There is a manifest inconsistency between the settlement of the Militia and the disposal of the money being in two men's power, for if the money may not issue without the Committee's being privy to any extraordinary design, the Militia cannot stir but when the Committee pleases and approves the design, and so consequently the power granted to me over the Militia will be lame and altogether useless. And yet for manifesting the clearness of my own desires herein, I shall be ready to render to the Committee a just account of the money so disbursed immediately after the performance of the design for which it was required. I have been so far from advancing to myself anything by those ways that for the promoting

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of all designs I have expended all mine own proper estate without any satisfaction at all made to me by any, as the accompts of Gloucester will sufficiently manifest. Even of the gratuity conferred upon me by the Parliament a great part is already expended and the rest must follow if my present condition be not redressed by your gentle hands. I am a further suitor to the House [of Commons] that such persons in this county, as supplied us in the time of our extremity, and are well affected, may have the public faith for the sums advanced by them, or that the Committee here may deduct such loans out of their five and twentieth part, which the Committee here conceive they have not power to do without an especial Ordinance, they being established in their power since the time of such loans. This defect of justice in the Committee occasions some dislike in the country, and reflects so much upon my honesty in their opinions, that it concerns me to see the same removed if possible, which is but a request of justice and conscience. Lastly, you may please to take notice of the enemy's endeavours again to possess themselves of Monmouth, to which end all the forces of South Wales which are marchable under the command of Lieut.-Genl. [Sir Chas.] Gerard, are now come down as far as Abbergeny [Abergavenny], Usk, and Ragland, and it is to be supposed that all the force Prince Rupert can make [up] will endeavour also to fall upon the same, and to repossess themselves of Beachley, for without these [places] South Wales will be but of little consideration to the enemy, and therefore they will more fiercely set upon this design. My great want is foot, having [too] few men to keep so many places as we have obtained and now possess, and I see no encouragement as yet given to Col. Harley or any other to raise a force upon which hope my aim in taking Monmouth depended, and hearing that your Honours have taken care in electing a Governor [Col. Edward Harley], I hope that you will also be pleased to afford him a present strength for the furtherance of his establishment if any such be [intended], or that provision be made for Col. Edw. Harley for that purpose. I humbly desire a speedy determination herein from your Honours, to whose service I am devoted. [*Ibid.*, pp. 68-71. Copy. 4 pp.]

October 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, jun., and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter to the Governor of Aylesbury now read be despatched.
2. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that further provision may be made for Manchester's army, and the Committee appointed to consider thereof be desired to make their report.
3. That Lord Robartes letter of the 26th ult. be sent to the Committee of the West.
4. To write to the Committee of Cambridge either to put a regiment of foot and two troops of horse of the recruits of Manchester's army into the Isle of Ely, or else to raise a new regiment.
5. That a warrant be issued for 500 sacre shot, 500 minion shot, 500 falcon shot, 60 firelocks, 2 last of gunpowder, 1 tun of match, and 10 barrels of small shot to be delivered to Capt. Howell to be sent to Guernsey.

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6. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that the stores may be supplied.
7. That a warrant be issued for 60 barrels of powder, 400 demi-culverin [shot], 400 sacre, 100 drakes, 50 sacre case, 50 demi-culverin case, 100 wheelbarrows, 300 spades and shovels, and 100 grenades to be sent to Farnham, and that the [as]say master do first go and make trial of the gunpowder.
8. That the Committee of Grocers' Hall be desired to speed away Capt. Jephson's company and Bannister's troop of horse.
9. That the Committee of Grocers' Hall do sit on Wednesday next, in regard the Committee is to send to them at that time some further directions.
10. That the Lord Admiral, Mr. Solicitor, and Sir Ph. Stapleton be added to the sub-committee for Irish affairs.
11. That the Committee of the Navy be again desired to hasten away the winter guard that is to go northward.
12. That the House [of Commons] be desired to quicken the Committee of the Navy in hastening away the winter guard that is to go northward.
13. At the Committee of both kingdoms at Derby House. Whereas the Committee is informed by letters of Lord Inchiquin to the Lord Admiral, that there are some Bristol ships to arrive at Kinsale or some other port in Munster from the West Indies, and that it is propounded by some interested that the customs being satisfied in the first place, they may land their goods there, as a pledge or security that their ships should not return to Bristol till the said town be reduced to the obedience of the King and Parliament; but that they should be employed in the Parliament's service, if they may be entertained, or otherwise to trade into ports under the Parliament's obedience, which being conceived a good means to advantage the Protestant party in Ireland, and prevent the employment of the ships and goods another way. It is therefore this day ordered, that the Lord Admiral [Warwick] be desired to give authority to Lord Inchiquin to proceed accordingly, and that he give passes to the said ships to trade with ports in amity with the Parliament; the goods being first deposited as aforesaid. Signed in the name of the Committee P. Wharton and Loudoun.
14. That it be recommended to the Committee of the Navy to take into the service of the State Lord Inchiquin's frigate "the Charles," for a packet-boat to go to and again as a man-of-war, and that they take order to pay the mariners for six months and victual her speedily from Portsmouth where she now is, for six months to come, for 30 men, that she may be presently sent away with the despatches of this Committee.
15. That the [Earl of Loudoun] Lord Chancellor [of Scotland] be desired to think of the reasons for raising forces in the counties, that Sir Ph. Stapleton do attend him, and that they make report to this Committee.
16. That a warrant be issued for delivery of the Lord General's drums to the commissaries and conductors of the train.
17. That Mr. Bence and Mr. Vassall do attend on Monday morning.
18. That the business concerning the boats of the Isle of Wight be referred to the Lord Admiral.
19. To write to Sir John Gell about Col. Hutchinson's design to deliver up the Castle of Nottingham.
20. That thanks be returned to the Prince Elector by Lord Maitland and the Lord Admiral, for his respects to the Parliament and kingdom, expressed in his answer to the King, and that the same be sent to the Lord General, when the Prince shall send it hither again.
21. To write to the Committee with the army and to Sir W. Waller, who are upon the spot, to give their opinions concerning the desire expressed in Sir Wm.'s letter about Sir John Hurry.
22. That the letter written to the Earl of Pembroke concerning the Isle of Wight be reported to both Houses.

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23. That the business of Gloucester be considered on Wednesday.
24. To write to the Lord General and the rest of the Committee at the army to spare such forces as they think best for the garrisons of Arundel, Chichester, Southampton, and Portsmouth.
25. That the business of the northern affairs be considered on Monday afternoon next.
26. That Mr. Wallop be desired to come up to this Committee.
27. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that in regard all Kesteven and most of Holland are under the contribution of the enemy, and that Lindsey, which is but one Division of the county [of Lincoln], and thereunto the enemy makes frequent inroads, which hinder the levying of any assessment, and all the assessments are anticipated by free quarter, and that for these reasons some money may be provided for Lincolnshire.
28. That the condition of the waggoners of the Lord General's army be reported to the [Commons'] House.
29. That Major-General Skippon's surgeon be again recommended.
30. That it be recommended to the [Commons'] House that 100% of Major Sparrow's arrears may be paid to him in respect he has been wounded and has nothing to pay his surgeons nor for his lodging.
31. That 50 pair of pistols, brought into the office of Ordnance by Mr. Pickering in June last, for which Mr. Falkiner gave out a receipt, be delivered to Col. Thornton for the arming of his troop according to the Commons' order of 15th instant.

[*Interregnum 7 E.*, pp. 237–240.]

October 19. Reading. Sir James Harrington to the Earl of Northumberland at the Committee of both kingdoms. I am and shall be punctual in the observance of your Lordship's commands. Since your order for quartering at Colebrook [Colnbrook], and moving towards the west, some part of the brigade has been every day, notwithstanding the unseasonableness of the weather, in motion; neither have I been less obedient to the directions of the Earl of Manchester, by whose appointment the whole brigade is quartered at Reading, attending yours and his further commands. The first meeting and concentration of the regiments into a brigade was on Thursday last in Maidenhead thicket, our numbers I then judged to be 3,000, from whence that night we marched to Reading, where we hope in a day or two our companies, which are yet thin, will be 4,000 complete, if our Committee in London force out our defaulters. We desire still to remind you of a supply of ammunition [required], our City soldiers in their daily exercise and guards unavoidably lessening much our provisions. P.S.—I received yours of the 16th from the Earl of Manchester this last night. [*Interregnum 17 E.*, p. 72. *Copy.* 1 p.]

October 19. Petersfield. Lord General Essex to the Committee of both kingdoms. I came hither last night from Portsmouth, having a great desire to join quickly that we may give you some account of our actions. I gave you an account by old Hanbury yesterday of the reason of my taking this way, but by reason of its length and the weakness of the teams I intended to have stayed here to-day to gather up the scattered forces, never a regiment but my own coming up near their number, yet understanding by letter from the Earl of Manchester that the King was advancing within three or four miles of Andover with his whole army, before Sir Wm. Waller, who was

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there, had notice of it, and this being the direct way to Basing, where Manchester with his forces is, makes me march [at once] towards him, I intending to be at Alton this night, choosing rather to hazard many men, who are coming up, than not quickly to draw to a head, fearing that our soldiers, being used to make retreats, will not be ready to make a stand when they should. I doubt not when we are together the enemy will not be so hasty to come on, but if they do we will give them the best entertainment we can. I shall second my suit to you for [Quartermaster] Dalbier to be sent down, and if more saddles and pistols were sent to Farnham it would be a great encouragement to my horse and service to the Parliament. Portsmouth and Southampton are in a very sad condition, being but weakly manned, and the former without money. At my coming away I offered the mayor and aldermen that if they would lend any money for the use of the town I would secure it out of my own estate till the Parliament repaid it, but they either wanted power or will, for they would not lend any. [*Ibid.*, p. 73. *Copy.* 1 p.]

October 19. Edw. Earl of Manchester to the same. In accord with advice from Sir Wm. Waller, and in order to effect a junction with the Lord General, I marched for Basingstoke, where I arrived on Thursday. Yesternight late I received a very hot alarm from Sir Wm.'s quarters that the King, with all his army, was come to Andover, and that he was forced to quit his quarters and retreat towards me, whereupon I drew out my foot, and such horse as were with me, in order to have done the best service I could for Sir William's security; but, blessed be God, he is safely retreated hither with little or no loss. Sir Wm. Balfour is likewise come hither with the Lord General's horse. Upon this alarm I sent to advertise the Lord General of it, and to desire his speedy advance, who, notwithstanding some difficulties, is marched this night to Alton. Upon this sudden occasion I took upon me to write to Sir James Harrington to desire him to bring up four of the City regiments hither to me. I thought it necessary, for the safety of Reading to leave one regiment there. If I have erred in this I humbly ask your pardon. I do not hear that the King marches this day, only I hear that some of his horse were drawn up about Whitchurch. I shall be glad to receive your commands. P.S. by Sir Archibald Johnstone, of Warriston, and John Crew, M.P.—We are both now come hither, and therefore can give your Lordships no further intelligence than what is contained in this letter. We are glad to hear that the City regiments are come so near, and doubt not you will give the Earl of Manchester thanks for that [which] he desires your pardon. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., pp. 47, 48. Ibid., p. 75. Copy.* 1 p.]

October 19. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller. We have
Derby House. received yours of the 17th inst. from Andover, and as to that part concerning Sir John Hurry we account it a tender point, and therefore have thought fit to recommend the consideration of it

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to yourself and the rest of the Committee there, who being upon the place can best judge what use may be made of him there, and when we shall receive your opinions therein we shall either send him to you or otherwise as shall be thought fit. Sent by Potter. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 92. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 19. The like to the Lord General [Essex] and the rest of the Committee of both kingdoms in the army, *mutatis mutandis*, and adding the following letter. [*Ibid.* Minute.]

October 19. The same to the Lord General [Essex] and the rest of the Committee of both kingdoms in the army. We have received some informations which we send enclosed concerning the garrisons of Portsmouth, Southampton, Arundel, and Chichester, desiring that they may be supplied with foot, the necessity whereof we leave to your Lordship's consideration, and to supply them as you shall see occasion. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 19. The same to the Committee of the E. Association at Cambridge. Derby House. We have received yours of the 10th and 16th, representing the danger to the Isle of Ely; for security whereof we desire you to put into it 700 or 800 of the Earl of Manchester's recruits, which are yet behind, or else to raise and put in a new regiment. We desire that you will effectually and expeditiously do it for security of that place and of the Association. Sent by Butler. [*Ibid.*, p. 93. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 19. The same to Col. Fleetwood. In regard of the danger that Derby House. Lincolnshire is now in from the enemy, we recommend the security thereof to your special care. We desire you to keep good correspondence with Mr. Hatcher, the Governor of Lincoln, and with all diligence to make the best improvement you can of your forces for the good of those parts and the service you are now upon. Delivered to Butler for Mr. Bury. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 19. The same to Ferd. Lord Fairfax. In regard of the danger that Derby House. Lincolnshire is now in from the enemy thereabouts we desire that those horse of yours, which are in that county, may continue there until those parts shall be in some better security. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 19. The same to Col. Martin, Governor of Aylesbury. We wrote to Derby House. you on the 28th September that, in regard to the information we had of Sir Thos. Glemham coming that way, you should send all your horse and dragoons which could be spared to the rendezvous appointed by Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, to join with him against the enemy, which [danger] being now taken away you may recall such as shall be necessary for your own service and leave there still such as you can spare. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, p. 94. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 19. The same to Sir John Gell. We understand you have received Derby House. a letter under Mr. Millington's hand and some others, wherein was expressed that Col. [John] Hutchinson and his brother had a

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design to deliver up the Castle of Nottingham to the enemy, and that the Colonel was committed for it at London. If you have received or heard any such thing we desire you to send up the letter and give an account to this Committee speedily of what you know in the business by this messenger. Sent by Col. Hutchinson. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

[October 20?] 22. [The King to Queen Henrietta Maria.] Deare Hart, I hope before this can come to thee thou wilt receive 3 letters from me by [Monsr. de] Sabran's conveyance (whom I dispatched Sondag last); who although he condemnes the Rebelles proceedings as much as any, yet he declares in his Maisters name a positive Newtrality, so that ether he complies not with his Instructions, or france is not so much our frend as we hope for; I rather thinke the later; yet I dout not but thy dexterity will cure that couldness of frendship, which in my opinion will be the easier done, if thou make the cheefe treaty for our assistance betwixt thee & the Q[ueen] R[egent] in a familiiar obliging way; & withall showing all possible respect & trust to those Ministers whom she most esteemes; it being impossible, but they must rather aplaude, then dislyke, thy familiarity with theire Mistris, & by it, thou may prevent any trickes they may put upon thee; as for the affaires heere, wee ar in no good state, that I am confident the Rebelles (though all their strenthes ar now united) cannot afront us, & when my Nepueu Rupert comes to me, (whom I certainly expect in few dayes) I hope to be able to choose freshe Winter Quarters, but where I am not yet resolved, for which occasion & oportunitie must direct mee. [*Endorsed*: "Copy of the King's letter to the Queen. Read 1st November. To be printed." *It is numbered 8, showing it to have been one of a series of papers probably submitted to Parliament. It was certainly written in October 1644, a few days before the second battle of Newbury, fought 27 October 1644. Holograph, 1 p.*]

October 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present,
York House. Earls of Warwick, Northumberland, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas Erskine, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Worcestershire gentlemen of the House [of Commons] be prayed to come to this Committee to-morrow morning at Derby House.
2. That copies of the Lord General's letters, excepting that part which mentions the condition of Portsmouth and Southampton, be reported to both Houses, also Waller's letter, leaving out that part which concerns Evesham.
3. That the cause of delay in delivering the letter to Major-General Browne of the 12th inst. be examined into.
4. That Mr. Ball and others of the Committee of the 3 cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.] do attend to morrow at 8 a.m.
5. To write to his Excellency [Essex] and the rest of the Committee at the army, enclosing that part of Major-Genl. Browne's letter which concerns the King's coming to Abingdon, and to let him know of the intention of this Committee to report to the House [of Commons] his Lordship's desire for pistols, and concerning Dalbier.
6. That the Militia be desired to hasten up the remainder of their forces

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and to send ammunition to Sir James Harrington with all expedition, in respect of the King's advance to Andover.

[*Interregnum* 7 *E*, p. 240.]

October 20. Sir Archibald Johnstone, Lord Warristoun, and John Carew, M.P.,
Basingstoke. to the Committee of both kingdoms. The King's forces marched upon Friday from Salisbury to Andover. They kept the field that night, and yet marched yesterday to Whitchurch, within ten miles of this place. The King making such haste, we think it necessary to have our forces joined, that upon any engagement they may be ready to come into the field and choose their ground. That we may the more effectually represent to his Excellency the Lord General what we know of our own forces, and what we hear of the King's, and in order to hasten the uniting of our forces, we are going immediately to Alton to attend him. P.S.—We beseech you to send 40 loads of cheese and proportionable biscuit to Farnham, also 5 or 6 tons of match and as many [of] musket bullets with all speed. [*Interregnum* 17 *E*, p. 75. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 20. Sir Wm. Waller and others to the same. Yesterday we gave
Basingstoke. you an account of the King's coming to Andover, and of the skirmish our horse had with the enemy, Balfour's and Manchester's being behind us, and of our orderly retreat, bringing a brave body of horse safe to Basing, but we are not well armed. Last night the King with his train went to Winchester. The Lord General resolved not to have marched yesterday, but having advertisement from us and the Earl of Manchester he came to Alton. The City forces are near us. You may now look upon the forces as joined. We hope there will be a battle shortly; to our understandings it cannot be avoided. We desire the prayers of all our friends. We trust more in that than our army. We will observe your commands. P.S.—800 suits of clothes will serve us for the present. If his Excellency has any to spare we fain would borrow them; it would be very seasonable and comfortable to the poor creatures, who are so pitiful an object that the like is not to be seen in England. We entreat that the guards may strictly examine all soldiers coming to London, and that those may be sent back who have not passes under the hands of chief officers. Now your forces are met we have cause to fear the want of provisions. We entreat you that 10 loads of cheese and bread proportionable may be forthwith sent to Farnham. If we keep the fields and want victuals we shall be undone. It is no little grief to us that our poor dragoons go naked this weather. Oh! that they might be thought upon for clothes. We can but inform [you of their wants], it is not in our power to help them. [*Ibid*, pp. 76, 77. *Copy*. $1\frac{1}{4}$ p.]

October 20. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General Essex, &c.,
York House. and the Committee of both kingdoms in the army. We send enclosed a copy of the intelligence we received from Major-General Browne, concerning the King's design for [surprising] Abingdon, which we desire you to consider, and to have an eye to the pre-

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servation thereof. We will take care that the Lord General's desire for [a supply of] saddles and pistols, and concerning Quartermaster-General Dalbier, may be reported to the Houses of Parliament. Sent by the Earl of Manchester's scout. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 95. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 20. The same to Robert Wallop. Diverse of the members of this Committee are absent upon necessary occasions, and some are sent to the Committee at the army, so that many times this Committee does not meet for want of a quorum, which may tend much to the prejudice of the public service, if there should not be upon all occasions a full Committee, as the posture of affairs now stands. We therefore earnestly desire you all excuses laid aside to repair thither with all possible expedition. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Derby House. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Mem.—That letters from the Commissioners at the army, the Earl of Manchester and Sir Wm. Waller, were reported to the [Commons'] House, though there was not a full Committee.

Afternoon.—Ordered,

2. To write to Col. Fleetwood to keep an eye upon the motions of the enemy, to send [him] enclosed a copy of Col. Fiennes' letter, and desire him with his forces to attend their motions, if they shall come towards Banbury and those parts, and to let them [him] know that this Committee has written according to desire to the Committees of Notts., Derby, &c.
3. To write to the Committees of Notts., Derby, Leicester, and Rutland to send what forces they can spare to the fortifying of Grantham.
4. To acquaint the commanders of the forces before Banbury with what is written to Col. Fleetwood, &c.
5. To write to cos. Surrey, Sussex, and Hants. to send up provisions to the armies.
6. To certify Major-Genl. Browne that this Committee has advertised the Generals and the Committee concerning the King's design for Abingdon, and desire him to have a care of that place.
7. That 60,000*l.* be now appointed to be distributed for the affairs of Ireland, and that the remaining 20,000*l.* be reserved in readiness to be employed as the exigencies of Ireland shall require. That of this 60,000*l.* there be appointed 42,000*l.* for Ulster, 10,000*l.* for Munster, and 8,000*l.* for Connaught and Duncannon. That of this latter 8,000*l.* there shall be 2,500*l.* for Duncannon, and the remaining 5,500*l.* for Connaught. That the sub-committee do inform this Committee in what proportions they conceive these moneys are to be laid out, viz., how much in clothes, how much in ammunition, arms, and victuals, &c. That the propositions here offered by the gentlemen of Ireland of the rates and prices of arms, ammunition, clothes, victuals, and of the time for providing the same and sending them away together, also the time of payment for those which are to be delivered there at these rates without further charge or adventure be likewise sent to the sub-committee. And to be informed from them if they know any who will furnish the said commodities (with all the circumstances expressed) upon better terms for the good of the service. And to deliver their opinions upon the whole. That the petition of Commissary Clayton be referred to the consideration of the sub-committee.

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As also the petition of Anthony Welden and that [of] Henry Cope, and the information concerning Sir Wm. Hamilton's company. That it be referred to the sub-committee to consider of Sir Frederick Hamilton's service, and of what proportion of the money that is to come in upon the assessment for Ireland shall be assigned to him. That the sub-committee do with all convenient speed return their answer to this Committee, for that expedition is so necessary in this work.

8. That the Windsor business be considered on Wednesday, and the sub-committee make the report.
9. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that the Ordinance of Parliament for 6 months' assessments within the lines of communication may be passed. And the Ordinance of 15th June for enlargement of the power granted to the Militia to be continued during the pleasure of the Parliament, with additional power to impose horse upon such as they conceive able according to the desire of the Common Council, and that the necessity hereof be represented to the [Commons'] House.
10. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that liberty be granted for sending victuals and fuel to Dublin according as is desired in the propositions given in to this Committee.
11. That such officers as are employed in the service of Ireland do take the Covenant, and that it be presently intimated to the gentlemen of Ireland.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 241-243.]

October 21. Sir Archibald Johnstone, Lord Warristoun, and John Crew, M.P.,
Basingstoke. to the Committee of both kingdoms. Last night the Lord General [Essex] came back hither with us, being assured by us of the nearness of the King's forces, and within two hours of his coming to Alton commenced his march to effect a junction of our forces. His foot came on four miles yesterday, and his horse and foot are all here to-day in time, for the King's forces are all upon their march this day. This morning at a Council of War resolution was taken for viewing the field and setting a battle. They do their best also for providing victuals, but we earnestly desire you to send the quantities we last wrote for speedily. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 77, 78. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 21. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General [Essex]
Derby House. and the Committee [of both kingdoms in the army]. We have written to the several counties in these parts and to the City of London to put all their forces, train-bands, auxiliaries and volunteers, both horse and foot, into a posture of defence, and to have them some time this week at a particular rendezvous in their several shires, ready to march to a general rendezvous as they shall receive advertisement. We have written to cos. Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. to send in victuals for the army, to be issued for money, and desire that such encouragement may be given to them that they may continue to bring in supplies. We have also taken care that six tuns of match and six tuns of bullet be sent to Farnham Castle for the use of the armies. Sent by Crips at 9 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 96. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 21. The same to the same. We enclose a packet from the Prince
Derby House. Elector [Palatine] to the King, containing his answer to his Majesty's letter to him lately sent hither by your Lordship, and a

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copy of the motives and reasons of his coming over formerly by him published ; all which, having been perused by this Committee, is now recommended to your Lordship that with convenient expedition it may be sent safely to his Majesty. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 21. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. The condition of Abingdon Derby House. as you represented it to us we have reported to the Lord General and the Committee at the army, and have desired them to have a care for the preservation thereof. We desire you to use all endeavours for its defence and keeping. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 97. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 21. The same to Col. [John] Fiennes. We have received yours of the Derby House. 19th inst., and have written to Cols. Fleetwood and Rossiter to observe carefully the enemy's motions, and if they shall march towards Banbury and those parts to attend their motions and use their best endeavours to prevent their designs. Sent by Newman at 12 p.m. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 21. The same to Cols. Rossiter and Fleetwood. We received yours Derby House. of the 18th inst., and return you hearty thanks for your good service to the public. According to your desire we have written to the several cos. Notts., Derby, Leicester, and Rutland to join what forces they can spare with you in that design mentioned in your letter. We desire you still to keep an eye on the enemy's movements, and if they march towards Banbury and those parts, as the enclosed intelligence informs, you are to attend their motions and use your best endeavours to prevent their designs. Sent by Gardner at 12 p.m. [*Ibid.*, pp. 97, 98. Copy= $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 21. The same to the Committees of Notts., Derby, Leicester, and Derby House. Rutland. Considering how great advantage it would be against the enemy's forces in Newark and the other garrisons in those parts if Grantham were fortified and garrisoned, whereby the enemy's provisions in a great part might be intercepted, and your county better secured from their incursions, we have thought fit to desire you to send all the forces you can spare to join with Cols. Fleetwood and Rossiter for opposing the enemy's forces and fortifying that place, wherein we doubt not but you will be ready to give your speedy concurrence, it being a service, not only of importance to the public, but also in order to your own security. Sent by Mr. Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 98. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 21. The same to the Deputy Lieutenants and Committees of Kent. Derby House. Upon intelligence of the King's marching eastward, we thought fit to join the several forces under the command of his Excellency [the Earl of Essex] as Lord General, the Earl of Manchester, and Sir Wm. Waller ; and, although they have sufficient strength to encounter all the King's forces, yet apprehending that the design of the enemy is to advance as far this way as they can, or fall into some of the Associated counties, and being desirous, for acquitting ourselves of the trust committed to us, to leave no means unessayed for further

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securing the country and strengthening of our armies, if need be, we think it very necessary that you put your whole forces, trained bands, auxiliaries and volunteers, both horse and foot, with all possible speed in a posture of defence, and appoint a place of rendezvous in your shire, that upon advertisement you may march to such a general rendezvous as shall be appointed, and so be in readiness to oppose all sudden surprises and attempts of the enemy against yourselves, and to join in the public service with our other forces upon advertisement as you shall be required. We have likewise written to all the counties adjacent and their several Committees for the same end, and have taken course that the City of London do the like. We are confident that we need use neither argument nor persuasion to move you, who have given so many real proofs of your affection to the public, to be careful and active in the performance hereof, other than to let you know that it will be a terror to our enemies, an encouragement to our friends, and may conduce very much to the safety and security of the kingdom. We may acquaint you that our armies are joined at Basing, and the King's forces are within ten miles of them, that you may accordingly appoint the place of rendezvous in your own county. We expect hourly that the armies may engage, and therefore desire more than ordinary diligence herein, and that the time of your rendezvous may be appointed some day this week as speedily as may be. Sent by Durant on Tuesday at 9 a.m. [*Ibid.*, pp. 99, 100. Copy = 1½ p.]

October 21. The like to the Deputy Lieutenants and Committees of Surrey. Sent by Binding. [*Ibid.*, p. 100. *Minute.*]

October 21. The like to Sussex and Hants. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 21. The like to Essex. Sent by Arnold on the 22nd inst., in the morning. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 21. The like letters to cos. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, Hants., and Herts. Sent by Gardner at 12 p.m. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 21. The like to Beds. Sent by Newman at 12 p.m. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 21. The like to Middlesex. Sent by Durant. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 21. The same to the Committees of cos. Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Derby House. Hants. The great numbers in our armies now congregated in one place cause provisions to be very scant there, and they will need no other enemy to conflict with if they be not supplied with necessary victuals. We therefore desire you to send thither such supply of victuals as may enable them to keep together to oppose the enemy, for which those who bring the victuals in shall there receive money for it, and besides it will be taken for a very acceptable service to the public. Sent by Durant to Kent and by Binding to Surrey. [*Ibid. Copy: ½ p.*]

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October 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, the two Vanes, and Sir C. Erskine. Ordered,

1. That the [Commons'] House be desired to pass an O. dinance for 2,000*l* to be paid to Commissary Bond, within one month, out of the Excise assignment, for furnishing provisions to be sent to Farnham, for use of the armies, for providing carriages, and other incident charges; and that the money be issued according to the directions of this Committee, which Ordinance being passed, the merchants are willing to part with their commodities before to-morrow at 12 o'clock.
2. That the letter from the Commissioners be reported to both Houses.

[*Interregnum* 7 *E.*, p. 243.]

October 22. Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew to the Committee of both Basingstoke. kingdoms. The King's foot quartered last night at Kingsclere only seven miles hence, and a great body of [our] horse went towards them. A party commanded by Capt. Fincher of Waller's division took 60 prisoners, some of whom were officers. The Earl of Manchester last night gave notice to the Committee at Reading and desired them to communicate it to Abingdon, that a great body of our horse marched last night towards them, and the rest of our army was to follow to-day, [so] if they can withstand a storm, we hope they will be in no danger. The whole army now marching away, there can be no supply conveniently sent from hence to Portsmouth and those parts. We desire that the Irish thereabouts may be speedily transported, which the Lord General thinks very necessary, and that the few soldiers there may be supplied with money. The Committee here desire that Col. Hurry be presently sent down, and that he be used with all respect at parting. The Lord General would have written to you about these things himself only he is not very well. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, pp. 78, 79. Copy = 1 p.]

October 22. James Livingstone, Earl of Callendar, to the same. Having Newcastle. received yours of the 9th inst., anent the ship and lead which at the taking in of Hartlepool was suffered by me to go to Holland, and when arrested you were pleased to release her, I conceive it a point of duty to return you thanks for your care in observing that capitulation, not only my honour but the public good being interested therein. It was never my intention to do anything contrary to the laws of this kingdom, so if Mr. Brooke by his carriage has infringed them let him answer for the same. My pass given to that ship, a copy whereof I sent to the Lord Chancellor, licensed him to go to Amsterdam or Rotterdam carrying only lawful and transportable goods. Your respect to that capitulation will encourage others to do you better service. [*Ibid.*, pp. 79, 80. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, the two Vanes, Sir

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Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Sir John Hurry and Mr. Salway be sent for.
2. The letter now read to be sent to the Lord General [Essex].
3. To write to the Lord General.
4. To signify to Banbury that we have written to the Lord General to take care of them, but in the meantime to look well to themselves.
5. That Col. Hurry be permitted upon his parole to return to the army till sent for by this Committee.
6. That the letter from Basingstoke of the 22nd inst. be reported to both Houses.
7. That Col. Mainwaring be sent for, and that he bring Sir John Hurry through the Courts-of-Guard.
8. That Mr. Recorder [Glyn] do return to the [Commons'] House this answer, that the propositions shall be brought into the House to-morrow.
9. To write to Sir John Meldrum to appoint some to treat about the giving up of Lathom House.
10. That the preamble as it is now agreed upon be reported to both Houses.
11. That the perfecting of the propositions be taken into consideration in the afternoon, and the northern business to-morrow afternoon.

Afternoon.—Ordered,

12. To report to the [Commons'] House that the arrears to be paid to Newport may be paid.
13. To write to the Committee at Bedford to continue their men at Newport till the Earl of Manchester can replace them.
14. To write to Manchester to put men into Newport to hold it this winter.
15. That the business of Col. Massie and the Gloucestershire gentlemen be taken into consideration on Tuesday.
16. To inform Col. Massie of the King's march, and to desire him to look to his affairs, likewise that his business upon a necessary occasion was delayed till Tuesday next, when it will be considered.
17. That Mr. Frost shall deliver money upon account to Capt. Juxon for his journey with Sir John Hurry.
18. That the business of Windsor be continued to-morrow after the northern business.

[*Interregnum*, 7 E., pp. 243–245.]

October 23. Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the Committee of Swallowfield. both kingdoms. Having received intelligence from the Committee at Reading that the King's forces were within four miles of them, and that they apprehended themselves to be in extreme danger, we resolved to march yesterday towards them, the horse going between us and the King's army. Being on our march about 12 o'clock we heard that the King had a rendezvous betwixt Reading and Aldermaston on the other side of the Kennet, which confirmed us that it was necessary to make haste for the preservation of Reading, and to keep the King's forces from coming betwixt us and London. About 5 p.m. we were assured by our horse that the King went in haste from Kingsclere, where he quartered the night before towards Newbury. Last night the greater part of our horse and all the dragoons quartered at Aldermaston and our foot came very late in foul ways to Swallowfield, within four miles of Reading and two other villages. Notwith-

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standing the care taken no provision from Reading met us, so that by reason of their long march yesterday and want of provision it was thought necessary to quarter the foot this night at Reading that they might be there refreshed and re-collected, they being much scattered. The horse have this day a rendezvous at Aldermaston, whither we are going, and from which we intend to send you such intelligence as we there receive. Some of the carriages are to be left at Reading, from whence the foot are to march tomorrow to join the horse who are sent forward to retard the King's march till they come up. All here are resolved to follow the King notwithstanding the season, wherein we desire your approbation or else your direction. They had last night a strong alarm at Reading occasioned by the Lord General's waggons coming that way. P.S.—Since the writing of this letter we received yours certifying that you have appointed the victuals and ammunition to come to Farnham according to our desire. We now desire that it may be sent on to Reading. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 80, 81. Copy = 1½ p.]

October 23.
Great Neston
in Wirral.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the same. These lines may give you some further account of our proceedings in Wirral, where we find the inhabitants very well affected to the Parliament, except the gentry, most of whom have deserted the country and are in Chester and Wales. The inhabitants of this hundred would have us leave a garrison amongst them, but as there is no place more convenient we are endeavouring to fortify Hooton House, 5 miles from Chester, whither the country comes in very freely to work. In the meantime the rest of the army is to be stationed in the lower end of Wirral, next Liverpool, that they may assist Sir John Meldrum and the Lancashire forces against that town, now that the treaty [with the King] is broken off. Notwithstanding the presumptuousness of its inhabitants I hope their ruin and destruction is not far remote, for God will reckon with them for that blood which was formerly spilt when Liverpool was taken. They are already reduced to great extremities, and as Sir John Meldrum writes are constrained to mix their horse flesh with their other provision. Fifty [of the garrison] with their arms have come over to Lieut.-Col. Jones, and the like number to Lieut.-Col. Coote, under whom they formerly served in Ireland, and I hope they will prove faithful [to the Parliament]. Though the works are very strong and those within the town desperately bent to hold out, I doubt not but we shall give a good account thereof. What I most fear is lest this sharp air and foul weather with constant hard duty may produce sickness within our camp, diverse being already fallen sick; this makes it a difficult task to keep the rest together until Liverpool be taken and the works about our garrison perfected, without which it is not possible to retain this part of the country, it being an island. If the enemy were to recover the command it would prove very destructive to the inhabitants, and dishonourable to us if we should not improve our utmost endeavours for their protection. In whose behalf and at whose request I am bold to present this suit,—That when Liverpool is taken Capt. Clarke's or some other ship

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may be assigned to ride in Chester water, near to Neston, or on the coast of Wirral, to protect the country and block up Chester, so that the latter can receive no supplies by sea, which cannot be effected if the ships lie in Liverpool water. As occasion presents I will give you account thereof. P.S.—I hear Sir Thos. Middleton is approaching us on the Welsh side, having taken Ruthin Castle, which, though somewhat ruinous, may be of good advantage, but I will say no more, having as yet received no letter from him. [*Ibid.*, pp. 81–83. *Copy*=2¼ pp.]

October 23. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General [Essex] and the rest of the Committee [of both kingdoms at the army]. Derby House. We are very glad that you have sent a party of horse after the King, because we believe that his intention may be to storm Abingdon. If you please to send more horse to hinder that attempt, we think it may be of very good use, and your foot might march speedily thither also, if the King hold on that course, for it is of great importance to secure that place and to have the army so near to Oxford; but we leave the resolution of these things to yourselves, being upon the place. We have, according to your letter sent down the victuals, match, and bullet to Windsor. The King's army being before you, it is very like they will send a party to Banbury, which is now reduced to some extremity. We desire you to take some care of it, and to send such forces after the enemy that they may not relieve that place. Sent by Potter at 3 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 101. *Copy*. ¾ p.]

October 23. The same to the Commanders of the forces before Banbury. Derby House. The King's forces marched on Monday to Kingsclere, which is 7 miles from Basing, toward Abingdon and Oxford, and a great body of our horse marched after them, some of which approached so near that they took 60 prisoners, whereof some were officers, and yesterday the whole army marched after them. We have written to the Lord General to have an eye to their movements, and to have a care of your safety. You are therefore to keep up good intelligence with the Lord General, and to advertise him of the enemy's motions, and to take all care for your own safety. Sent by Durant at 3 o'clock. [*Ibid.*, pp. 101, 102. *Copy*=½ p.]

October 24. Deputation of Henry Earl of Holland, Chief Justice of the forests, Kensington. &c., constituting Sir John Hippesley his deputy to execute the office of Justice-in-Eyre for all forests, chases, and parks within Middlesex. [*Vol. cccxxxiv.*, p. 135. *Copy*=1½ p.]

October 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Mr. Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the northern business be considered on Saturday,
2. That the sub-committee of Adventurers [for lands in Ireland] be desired to provide for the fort at Duncannon such things as are contained in the note presented, and that it be done speedily in regard a ship is presently to go away thither.

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3. That Sir Wm. Hamilton's petition be referred to the consideration of the same sub-committee.
4. That the letters from Newcastle, Duncannon, and the transcript of Capt. Swanley's be reported to the [Commons'] House.
5. That the several garrisons be advertised of the taking of Newcastle.
6. That Aylesbury and Newport be advertised where the King's army is, and that the [Lord] General and others are following him.
7. The letter to the General and the rest of the Committee and to Col. Massie approved of.

[*Interregnum 7 E.*, p. 245.]

October 24. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General and the Derby House. rest of the Committee [of both kingdoms at the army]. By yours of the 23rd inst. we learn your want of provisions and your desire to have them sent to Reading. Upon our first notice of your departure from Basingstoke, we appointed them to go to Windsor, as a place nearer and fitter for a further transportation. The provisions are now upon the water, and may easily come to Reading if you send order to that purpose. To the other part of your letter, which relates your resolution, notwithstanding the season, to follow the King, and in which you desire our approbation or direction, we do approve at present your resolution to follow the enemy. But for that in the prosecution thereof many things may fall out that may justly occasion you to change your resolution, we leave it to your own wisdom and judgment, being on the place. Lord Warristone will acquaint you with the taking in of Newcastle. We are very glad to hear of that right understanding and harmony in the army, and hope there will be a good and answerable success. Sent by John Priestley at 7 p.m. [*Interregnum 19 E.*, pp. 102, 103. *Copy*=1 p.]

October 24. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have considered and do approve the design in hand, and desire you with all expedition to put it in execution; and, for the better enabling you to that service, we would have you to join with the forces of Sir John Gell, and also to take with you what forces can be spared both from Eccleshall and Stafford, which when that service is over shall be returned again to their garrisons. We desire you to make all expedition herein, that the opportunity of that service be not lost. We have written to the Committee of Stafford and to Sir John Gell about joining their forces. Sent by Bulmer at 6 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 103. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 24. The same to the same. We send enclosed the intelligence received concerning Stafford, whereby you will see the danger that place is in, which being of so great consequence, we desire you to use all means for securing it. For that purpose you are to join with Sir John Gell, and to give out that you have some expedition in hand for which you need forces both of Eccleshall and Stafford, and marching by the latter place put yourself into it. That done you are to secure the persons of those you suspect might endanger the place, and take care for the further security thereof. You may use any other means or stratagems for obtaining that end which

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appear to you preferable. The better to colour anything you may pretend we have sent you a general letter, which you may show as you have occasion. Sent in cypher, by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, pp. 103, 104. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 24. The same to Sir John Gell. We have seen what you have
Derby House. written, and have instructed Sir Wm. Brereton to take care thereof. We desire you to join your forces with his and assist him in that work. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 104. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 24. The same to the Committee of Stafford. We have appointed
Derby House. Sir Wm. Brereton to go upon a design, wherein besides his own forces he shall have need of some of yours for some short time till the service be over, when they shall be returned to you again. We desire you to give him what assistance you can in that service. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy*. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 24. The same to Sir John Meldrum. We understand that [Capt. Raw-
Derby House. stone] is Governor in Lathom House, and that he is allied to many gentlemen of the country now with you in your army who may have good interest in him. We conceive it may be good service if you give leave to some such as you judge most fit, privately and as of himself, to see upon what terms he might be persuaded to deliver up that place, which possibly may be upon better terms than it will be any other way recovered. If anything be done herein we desire to be speedily informed thereof. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 105. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 24. The same to Col. Massie. We suppose you have heard before
Derby House. this of the King's march to Oxford and those parts, and having had so good experience of your vigilance and diligence we shall not need to desire you to look to your affairs there. Our army is resolved, notwithstanding the unseasonableness of the weather, to follow after the enemy, whereby we hope he will not be able to attempt any place so as to endanger it. The circumstance of the armies joining and being near the enemy occasions much business here, which had delayed yours, but it shall be taken into consideration on Thursday. Importance of keeping possession of Evesholme [Evesham] if it may be, or at least of garrisoning it so that if the forces cannot hold it they may make a fair retreat to Tewkesbury or other place, for which end we shall employ some forces of Worcestershire and desire you to aid them. The town of Newcastle was taken by storm on the 19th inst. Sent by the Colonel's brother. [*Ibid.*, pp. 105, 106. *Copy* = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

October 25. 23. Rough notes relative to proceedings in the case of Dr. Dorislaus and Colonel Harvey against Captain Potter [see Aug. 5]. *Endorsed*: "The desires of Dr. Dorislaus." [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 25. 23A. The Committee of both Houses attending the Scotch army to
Newcastle. the Committee of Estates of Scotland. The Lords and Commons in Parliament, in their instructions to us, their Committee, of July 20, gave us special charge to take care that the city of Carlisle and

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town of Newcastle, whensoever they shall be secured from the Papists and malignants, shall be delivered to the persons and garrisons appointed by the two Houses to receive and defend them. Wherefore we thought it our duty, in discharge of the commands of both Houses, to make known to this Committee the substance of their desires, which we entreat you will take into consideration, and doubt not but you will answer their expectations with all brotherly love and respect. [*Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

October 25. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Bedfordshire. The necessity of keeping Newport Pagnell is well known to you, and we are sensible of the consequence thereof, yet unwilling to put the country to a further charge for garrisoning it. The time of year and unseasonableness of weather will, within very short time, put our armies into their winter quarters, when we will see that some of the forces now in the field shall secure that town for the winter; meantime we desire that your forces there may not be withdrawn, and the place thereby endangered, wherein both the public and yourselves are so much concerned. Sent by Binding at 12 p.m., who also carried letters containing news of the taking of Newcastle to Aylesbury and Newport Pagnell. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 106. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 25. Circular letters from the Committee of both kingdoms to Chichester, Southampton, Portsmouth, Weymouth, Lyme Regis, Poole, Wareham, and Plymouth, communicating the news of the taking of Newcastle. Sent by Mr. Jesop. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

October 25. The like to Kent. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

October 25. The like to [the army before] Basing [House]. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

October 25. The like to Cambridge. Sent by the post. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

October 26. 24. Answer of the Committee of Estates of Scotland attending their Newcastle. army to a paper presented to them by the Commissioners of the Parliament of England. The said paper from the Commissioners bearing that by their instructions, dated July 20, 1644, the Houses have given them special charge to take care that the city of Carlisle and town of Newcastle, whensoever they shall be secured from the Papists and malignants, be delivered over to the persons and garrisons appointed by the two Houses of Parliament; the Committee of Estates of Scotland attending their army do think fit to return this answer, that by the 3rd article of the treaty between both kingdoms—which is posterior to the instructions above mentioned—it is agreed the Scottish army shall be subject to such directions as shall be agreed on between the two kingdoms or Committees by them appointed; and therefore, when both Houses or their Committee shall make known to the said Committee of Scotland their advice concerning the governor or garrison of Newcastle, they will endeavour to answer the expectations of both Houses with all brotherly love and respect. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

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October 26. 25. Abstract of all the Commissioners of Scotland's papers touching the payment of their army.—1. That some solid way be taken for ascertaining of the payment of the 30,000*l.* per month towards the entertainment of the Scottish army according to the treaty. 2. That the assessments, sequestrations, excise, the King's and Queen's revenues of the six northern counties, and whatever other means be assigned towards the payment and entertainment of the Scottish army, be cleared how much it will amount to monthly; and that it be ascertained that it be no otherwise applied to the disappointment of the army. 3. That what is deficient of the 30,000*l.* by the former means be otherwise assured by the Houses of Parliament in such effectual manner as the army may depend upon. 4. That the northern counties, where the Scottish armies are, be not overburthened with new levies and quartering of troops, which consume the entertainment of the Scottish army in those wasted counties, where those [new] troops commit great disorder, being under no command; and that such troops as are raised be removed to Yorkshire and other places, where they should be upon service. 5. As the 31,000*l.* appointed towards the monthly pay of the Scottish army under the Earl of Leven will not much exceed a fortnight's pay, it is desired that the Houses of Parliament, upon whose invitation the Earl came into this kingdom, may be pleased to resolve upon their means of entertainment. 6. That the victuals sent from London to the Scottish army be sold at reasonable rates and be free from excise, in respect they are given in part of their pay for want of money. 7. That whatsoever complaints have been made against the Scottish army—if there have been any—be made known to the Scottish Commissioners, that the army may be cleared from any such aspersion, who have been and are most willing to observe all good discipline. [*Endorsed by Sir Henry Vane, senr.*: "Delivered to the Committee of both kingdoms, Oct. 26, 1644; 8 per cent. for interest for what is not paid." 1 *p.*]

October 26. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the remainder of the 2,000*l.* appointed to be sent in victuals to the [Lord General's] army be expended in biscuit and cheese proportionable.
 2. That copies of the letter from the Commissioners be reported to the Houses of Parliament.
 3. To write to the Lord General [Essex regretting] his indisposition, and desiring him to take care of his health.
 4. To send to the Commissioners of the Marshal's Court to send [back] some of the runaways to the army, to be there punished for example to others, and to let them know that it is the desire of the Committee at the army.
 5. To write to the Committee [at the army].
- Afternoon.—Ordered,
6. Ordered by the Committee appointed to treat with the Scotts' Commissioners—That the Clerks of the House of Lords do bring to the Com-

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- mittee of both kingdoms at Derby House all the treaties and instructions, or copies of them, passed by both Houses upon the Scots entering with their army into this kingdom, on Monday next at 2 p.m.
7. Warrant for two barrels of gunpowder to Earl of Manchester in lieu of so much lent by him to the Scots' army at the siege of York.
 8. That the provisions now prepared for the use of the armies be sent away by water to Reading.
 9. That the garrison of Windsor shall consist of 200 men in two companies, with officers for them.
 10. That [Renè] Augier be employed into France to reside there, and that he be allowed 400*l.* a year, whereof he is to have presently a quarter's advance.
 11. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House, that in respect the town of Newcastle, now under the power of the Parliament, is upon one side of Holy Island, and the town of Berwick upon the other, this Committee thinks the old establishment is sufficient for maintaining that fort, which is to be paid out of the revenue [by the Receiver of York-shire, and that the Committee for the Revenue] be desired to give order for the payment of the arrears due upon the old establishment; and what arrears shall remain due over and above the establishment, that the House will be pleased to take such course for payment thereof as they shall think fit.
 12. That for supplying [the fort a certain sum] be allowed him.
 13. Mem. To send for some of the Commissioners of the Customs.

[*Interregnum*, 7 *E.*, pp. 246, 247, and 1 *E.*, 26 *Oct.*]

October 26.
Thatcham.

Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the Committee of both kingdoms. Yesterday, on Bucklebury Heath, we received your letter, which gave us hope that the provisions you have sent will shortly arrive. The news of [the surrender of] Newcastle came very seasonably unto us, as it much encouraged the soldiers and so affected them that many of the regiments went presently of their own accord to solemn prayer. The army, about an hour before night, came within a mile, and within view, of the enemy, who was drawn forth in a body upon a place of advantage near Newbury. Our dragoons and theirs fired upon each other for two hours, 20 of our horses are killed, but not one of our men lost. A captain of our horse who came up in the van was shot in the thigh. We gained half a mile of their ground before 6 p.m. It was resolved last night that the field should be viewed by the chief officers early this morning. It will be an advantage to us to set upon [the King's] army on this side Newbury, because we shall be between the enemy and our provisions; and [ready] to fall upon him on the other side, because we shall be betwixt the enemy and Prince Rupert, who is daily expected with additional forces; [but] the ground not having been viewed they could determine nothing herein. Being informed by such as come from London that they meet many soldiers going homewards, we renew our desire that some exemplary punishment may be inflicted upon them. P.S.—We have had a fair night, blessed be God, and hope for a fair day. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., pp. 48, 49. Inter-regnum*, 17 *E.*, pp. 83, 84. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

October 26. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lords and Committee Derby House. [of both kingdoms] in the army. We thank you for your frequent intelligence and pains, and as we are very sensible of the army's active pursuing of the enemy, so we cannot, when you are so near

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them, but be most desirous daily to hear from you. The victuals for the army, we hope by this time, is at Reading, and order is given to speed away more. We have written to the Lord General [Essex] to express that we esteem his so long pursuing the enemy in his own person, notwithstanding his indisposition, to be a real testimony of his earnest desire and affection to the public, and have desired his Lordship to take special care of his health that he may preserve himself both to his friends and to the public. In his absence we trust special care will be had to dispose of the army as may most conduce to the advantage of the service you are about, wherein we pray the Lord of Hosts to direct and assist you. Sent by Crips at 12 morning. [*Interregnum*, 19 E., p. 107. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 26. The same to the Lord General [Essex]. We are very sorry to hear of your indisposition, and that you have by so long striving against it so much increased it. We are sensible of the want of your presence at the army, yet desire you, nevertheless, to take special care of your health, that you may preserve yourself both to your friends and the public. We send this messenger express to be certified of your health, and desire you to despatch him immediately with a report of the state of it. Sent by Hanbury. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 26. The same to Col. Jephson, Governor of Portsmouth, and to [Col. Norton] Governor of Southampton. We have once before, by order of the [Commons'] House, written for Col. [Ware or] Were to be sent up hither. We know not what the reason is that he is not sent. The House have again desired us to send for him. We therefore desire you, if he be at Portsmouth, to send him immediately hither in safe custody. Sent by Craven at night. [*Ibid.*, p. 108. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 27. 26. Sir William Armyne, Ric. Barwis, and Robert Fenwick, the Commissioners from the Parliament residing with the Scottish army, to [Sir Henry Vane, senr.]. We thought it seasonable to give this enclosed paper [see Oct. 25] in to the Committee of Estates of Scotland, so soon as Mr. Barwis came out of Cumberland, for till his coming we were not a Committee; and you have likewise a copy of the answer [see Oct. 26] which we hope the House will consider and afford us their further directions. And we earnestly desire the House will consider of how great concernment the settling of Newcastle is to all their affairs in these northern parts, and of what advantage the coal trade and customs are for the maintenance of their armies, if rightly managed, and whenever the Scots shall draw into the field, how the town may be preserved in peace, which is yet wholly malignant and cannot be suddenly reduced to the condition which is to be wished. Pardon our earnestness in this because the delaying of the business may prove prejudicial to you, the north is far from you, and things cannot every day be presented unto you as in the south. The Governor of Tynemouth Castle hath been willing to listen to propositions for its surrender, and Lord

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General Leven, according to his usual manner, was not backward to make trial what might be done in a fair way before coming to extremities, and went toward the castle himself; and after it was summoned, they entered into terms for the rendering it up, which was performed late this evening, and the Lord General hath soldiers in it so that our ships may come freely in at their pleasure. The conditions are not yet returned from thence, but by the next we hope to send you them. We daily expect some good ministers to be sent into these parts, of which there is a very great want. We hear they are upon their way towards us. [*Copy.* 1½ p.]

October 27. Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the Committee of both kingdoms. The forces mentioned in our last letter came from Wickham Heath towards the place where the King's forces were drawn up between Donnington and Newbury, near the castle, having no way to pass but by a wood and through lanes. We met with works and fortifications crossing those lanes, which the enemy had thrown up during the night and planted ordnance therein: they had also other ordnance, two bodies of horse, and two brigades of foot at a little distance. They played also from the castle upon our men with great shot. These [works] were very hard to gain, yet it pleased God so to encourage the spirit [of our forces], among whom the Lord General's had a most special care, and so to bless their endeavour that about 5 o'clock, only an hour after their falling to work, our men took it by storm and got 4 pieces of ordnance; afterwards, beating the enemy off his ground, they got other five ordnance. The Lord General's foot took much contentment in regaining some of their ordnance. Our horse stood very gallantly under the view and danger of the cannon playing directly upon them, when they were drawing themselves together to secure the foot, and by charging the enemy put them to a retreat, taking the Earl of Cleveland, who commanded that brigade. All the general officers performed very resolutely their parts, and the Earl of Manchester fell upon the other pass in seasonable time. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., pp. 49, 50. Interregnum 17. E., pp. 84, 85. Copy = 1 p.*]

October 27. The Lord General [Essex] to the Committee of both kingdoms.
Reading. It is a comfort to me in this sad time of mine affliction of mind and body to see that I am continued in your care, being at this present so useless a servant to the State. The particulars of my disease I shall crave pardon to defer till Dr. St. Johns, old Mr. Bowden of Reading, and Langley, my own surgeon, shall set down the true state of it; as yet only thus much. I think it has been much occasioned by striving so long with it, thinking it the greatest worldly misfortune that could have befallen me at this present, but it is God's doing, and I must with all humility submit to His pleasure. [*Ibid., p. 86. Copy.* ¾ p.]

October 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords

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Wharton and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, the two Vanes, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr, Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Lord Warriston's letter be reported, and the scout-master who brought it to attend the Houses.
2. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that 3,000*l.* worth of provisions be speedily prepared to be sent to the armies, the same to be deducted out of the pay of the several armies proportionably.
3. That the paper concerning Windsor be reported to the [Commons'] House as the opinion of this Committee.
4. That 20 carts be provided for conveyance of the ammunition to the army.
5. To write to the Lord General to send a convoy to conduct these carts to Reading.
6. That the paper presented by the Commissioners of Scotland be reported to the Houses.
7. That Mr. Richardson, the waggon-master, be desired to attend about 4 p.m.
8. Likewise Mr. Green about 5 p.m.
9. That the Committee of the Militia be desired (upon information that a great number of soldiers forsake their colours and fill the highways in coming hither) to keep strict guard both by land and water in order that such runaways as have no leave nor passes be apprehended and punished.
10. That upon information that numbers of soldiers of the brigade lately sent forth remain yet here, that the Militia take present care that all such soldiers as are yet here be forthwith sent to the army, and such as shall refuse be proceeded against according to the Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf.

[*Interregnum* 7 *E.*, p. 248, 249.]

October 28.
Newbury.

Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the Committee of both kingdoms. What we wrote in our last [of the 27th] we repeat here, lest that should miscarry. Yesterday about 4 o'clock those forces which went from Thatcham towards Newbury by way of Wickham Heath, and were there drawn up, set upon a work and breastwork, well guarded with ordnance, horse, and foot, which commanded all the ways leading to that side of the field betwixt Newbury and Donnington Castle, where the King's army was drawn up. The [enemy's] works were made strong, although they had but little time; [so] that the gaining of them would have lost much time and been doubtful if the foot, amongst whom the Lord General's particular forces deserved very well, had not with extraordinary resolution stormed them, which they did within an hour after the first charge. Upon their unexpected entrance into the works the [enemy's] foot which held them all ran, leaving the ordnance placed in and about the works. Major-Genl. Skippon hazarded himself too much, Sir W. Balfour used great diligence, there being but few field officers of horse, while Waller, Haselrigg, Harrington, Middleton, Cromwell, Crawford, Holborne, Col. Greeves, and others did very good service. The Earl of Manchester about 4 o'clock endeavoured to force a passage through Shaw, a village on the other side of the field, where the King's forces lay. Prince Maurice was on that side, and many of the King's best foot, who maintained those passes although they were very bravely assaulted. For want of daylight and by reason of the strength of the guard who held

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those passages the Earl was unable to take them, but his keeping so many of the King's forces engaged on that side was of great advantage to our other forces. The battle lasted about three hours, being continued at least an hour by moonshine. The Earl and those on the other side were ignorant of each other's success till the next morning. The Earl of Cleveland, being taken prisoner, is sent up to London, and, as we hear, Col. Goring's younger brother was slain. Capt. Galler, of the Lord General's division, was slain. We took 9 pieces of ordnance. Skippon guesses the number slain on both sides at between two and three hundred. The King's forces were all gone before this morning, only a few carts being left in the field; the other carriages were put into, or so near to, Donnington Castle, that they could not be taken off by us. All our horse and dragoons, except 1,000 who stay with the Earl of Manchester, are gone in pursuit of the King's forces, which we hear are gone toward Wallingford. We desire you to consider how the foot army shall be disposed of and provided for. None of your provisions have as yet come, but we hope they will shortly. We desire to give God the glory of this victory, it being his work and upon his day. The Earl of Manchester marches to-morrow for Blewbury. P.S.—We earnestly entreat you to take care that the want of surgeons may be supplied; it is a miserable thing to see men want means of cure who have been wounded in defence of the public. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., New Series xii., pp. 50–52. Interregnum 17, pp. 86–88. Copy = 2½ pp.*]

October 28.

Stanney in
Wirral.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the same. By several former letters I advertised you at large of our proceedings at Wirral, so I shall not trouble you with the repetition, but only add that we remain still in Wirral with our forces, betwixt the besiegers of Liverpool and Chester, to prevent the conveyance of supplies to the garrison, which is in much want, and I hope cannot hold out long. We cannot do more than give the enemy strong and frequent alarms, who are for the most part quartered either within the city or on the other side of the river Dee. Since we entered Wirral, which is about a month since, we have received no annoyance from the enemy, though we have much provoked them by taking away cattle from their very works. Upon Thursday last we took above 100 cattle, when their horse and foot issued out to rescue them, but were beaten back with the loss of two cornets, Hopton and Slegge, and several men slain, besides 7 taken and 12 horses, without any loss on our side. On Saturday a party of our men from Tarvin took away diverse cattle belonging to the Governor of Beeston Castle, and enticed the enemy into an ambuscade, killing several and taking 17 prisoners, whereof one was an ensign, besides 30 stand of arms, without the loss of one man. On Monday the enemy, whose strength begins to increase, issued out of Chester against our guard at Backford, but were beaten back with one lieutenant of horse taken prisoner. Our garrison at Tarvin is in good forwardness, and we proceed with all expedition in fortifying

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Hooton in Wirral. The enemy is raising all the forces possible in Wales, with which they hope to be able to struggle with us until the arrival of the forces expected to come down with the Prince [Rupert] from the King's army, which is not to be doubted is a great part of their care. If it please you to direct that three or four thousand of the Scots' forces, now that Newcastle is taken, should assist on the Welsh side to the taking in of Chester, I hope there may be a good account given of all those parts. In the meantime nothing shall be omitted which may tend to the advancement of this service. [*Ibid.*, pp. 88-90. *Copy*=1 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 28. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General. Upon Derby House. Wednesday next there will be 20 cart-loads of ammunition and provisions for your own train at Windsor to be from thence conveyed to the armies, for the safe transport of which you are desired to send a party of horse. Understanding that great numbers of soldiers daily forsake their colours and come from the army to London, it will be necessary to make some exemplary [punishments]. For preventing thereof in future we desire you to send parties of horse and dragoons to beat the highways, and apprehend all who shall be found coming away without passes, while we will take care for apprehending all absent from their colours in these parts, and for their exemplary punishment. Sent by Newman at 8 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 108. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

October 29. 27. Warrant of the Committee of both kingdoms [residing with Durham. the Scottish army] to [Alexander] Lord Balgonie and Colonel Robert Montgomery, their regiments of horse being part of the Scottish army to quarter in Cleveland, Yorkshire. Appointing the chief constables there to meet Lord Balgonie and Colonel Montgomery, and set down the most equal way for quartering the regiments, and bringing them provisions, according to the quantity, rates, and prices annexed; and where provisions cannot be had those liable in payment thereof are to bring in money for the same, conformably to the annexed allowances for officers and soldiers; and that you mutually keep a perfect account hereof with the quartermasters of the regiments, the third day of the succeeding month to be always kept, unless it be the Lord's day, and then the fourth day, for making up the accounts of the preceding month, which, subscribed by the constables and quartermasters, are immediately to be sent to the Committees of both kingdoms residing with the Scottish army. And because the provisions and sums so to be paid may exceed the ordinary cess, therefore the Commissioners of the Parliament of England, conformably to the Parliament's instructions, oblige themselves in the name of the Parliament to cause repayment of so much as shall exceed their monthly cess. The said regiments are to enter on their allowances of provisions and money upon November 1st next. The colonels or any in their name are to repair to the standing Committee of the shire and acquaint them therewith, to the intent

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they may have the Committee's concurrence for regulating and furtherance of the public service. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.] *Annexed*,

27. i. *Note of the pay allowed for quartering the officers and soldiers of the horse and foot, the allowance to the dragoons as the third part of their pay for quartering, and the rates to be charged for provisions for the Scottish army.* [Endorsed: "A copy of the rates and provisions for the use of the Scottish army." $1\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

October 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the business concerning the differences of Surrey be reported to both Houses, and the settling thereof, and reviewing of the Ordinance of 27 July 1643, for enabling Surrey to associate and raise forces for their defence, &c., be recommended to the consideration of Parliament.
2. To write to the deputy lieutenants and Committees of the several counties that this Committee is not presently to make use of their forces, but to desire them to have them in readiness when they shall hereafter be advertised from hence. Also to send them the news enclosed.
3. That the business of Gloucester be considered on Monday.
4. To write to the Lord General [Essex] either to come up or stay at Reading as he shall be advised for his health.
5. To write to the Committee at the army thanking them for their pains and care, and advertising them concerning the [sending of] provisions, carriages, and surgeons' chests. Also to desire the Commissioners to stay till Monday next, before which time they shall receive further advertisement.
6. That Mr. Richardson, the waggon-master, do send 20 carts to-morrow to Reading, though there be no provisions ready to be sent therewith.

[*Interregnum 7 E., p. 249.*]

October 29. The Lord General to the Committee of both kingdoms. I shall take the best care I can for a convoy for the provisions and ammunition you mention as coming to Windsor. For sending out parties of horse and dragoons to stay stragglers I cannot, having none except my life guard. Those in the army are to bring up the Earl of Cleveland to-morrow. I have, however, given order to a troop of the Earl of Manchester's quartered in Maidenhead, to be vigilant in observing what you desire. I desire that a strict course be taken at London for stopping stragglers, and that all such may be punished, and their horses and arms returned for further service in the army, otherwise the State will be put to a new charge of arms, and the army not at all strengthened by the apprehension of such. [*Interregnum 17 E., pp. 90, 91. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

October 29. Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the same. We have presently had intelligence from one come from Bristol, that Prince Rupert, with 4,500 foot, 3,000 horse, and a train of artillery, was



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come yesternight to Bath, and that the reporter met the King with 500 horse at 6 a.m. yesterday within 9 miles of Bath, and that Prince Maurice and Goring led the rest of the King's forces to Wallingford in the night's march. We have not as yet received any intelligence from our horse, but we know they are so harassed as they stand in need of some refreshment. Some officers here apprehend that the forces which are gone to Oxford will join with the King's and Prince's forces about Cirencester. Many things may be argued for or against the keeping our forces united. We desire to have your especial direction what to do, and have sent for the officers of the horse to advise with us, and thereafter according to your direction and the motion of the enemy we shall go on jointly, or divide our quarters. Major-Genl. Hurry, whose advice and action was very useful to our horse, can fully inform you of all passages and difficulties here, and we would have him presently hastened back to us. [*Ibid.*, pp. 91, 92. *Copy*=1 p.]

October 29. The Lord General Essex to the same. I received the enclosed
Reading. from Col. Vavasour, and desire your direction as to the answer. He is a very good soldier and a gallant man, and if it be for nothing but to pass him out of the kingdom, I conceive it may be good service, but I refer it wholly to you, desiring your direction by the first conveniency that I may despatch his messenger. [*Ibid.*, p 92. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 29. Sir Wm. Brereton to the same. This morning I received yours
Nantwich. by your own messenger, who was delayed one day by going first to Wirral, whereas I had returned from thence to meet Sir Thos. Middleton who had sent for me. Although I never received any character [cipher] whereby to be enabled to make use of that enclosed in your letter, yet I shall endeavour to make the best use of any forces which may come to our assistance for annoying the enemy and gaining Chester. P.S.—Upon Friday last Sir John Meldrum came to me into Wirral and desired I would assist him with 500 foot for the storming of Liverpool, which was willingly assented unto. But I believe their wants in the town are so great as that it may be within a short time possessed by starving them out. If the King's army or Prince Rupert with any great forces should come this way, it cannot be expected that we should be able to make good our quarters where we now are, being in such a neck of land as the Lord General was in Cornwall. If Chester and Shrewsbury should be relieved with men and ammunition, it may prove as difficult a work [to take them] as York or Newcastle. [*Ibid.*, pp. 92, 93. *Copy.* $1\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

October 29. Sir Thos. Middleton to the same. In my last I acquainted you
Red Castle. with the taking prisoner of Lord Leigh of Stoneleigh, and my sending him up to the Parliament upon his parole, also with my request for the assistance of 500 Scots, which being so small a number could not any way impair their great army. Having received intelligence of the enemy's fortifying the town and castle of Ruthin, and of the

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raising of great forces in cos. Denbigh and Flint, being within my limits, by virtue of sending commissions granted by his Majesty to Col. Francis Trafford, a professed Papist, Col. Mark Trevor, Col. Washington, and others, I thereupon, with the few forces I could spare out of my several garrisons of Montgomery and Red Castle, and Col. Mitton's forces from Oswestry, marched to Ruthin, where we found the streets strongly barricaded, the town pretty well fortified, the enemy within it, and Cols. Trevor and Trafford with 120 horse and 200 foot endeavouring to defend the town and oppose us. My foot entering the town broke down the barricades and so made way for the horse, who pursued the enemy's horse through the town and almost to Denbigh Castle, another of the enemy's garrisons, returning in safety with 24 prisoners, including a doctor, cornet, and quartermaster. The enemy's foot fled into the castle which I was obliged to leave, Mitton's forces having been recalled to Oswestry upon some pretended fear of the enemy's approach thither, but before quitting the town I caused the turnpikes and fortifications to be broken down and rendered unserviceable. The castle I found to be by nature strong, of large circumference, and situated on a rock, but as yet uncovered and the walls under repair. The town adjoining was very considerable and well suited for a garrison, it being the best situate and fairest and largest town for buildings within that county, and not above 5 miles distant from the enemy's other garrison of Denbigh. If the enemy should settle a garrison in Ruthin and fortify it, they would then be able to curb all the Parliament's friends and their proceedings in cos. Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, and Anglesey; but on the contrary, if you were pleased to enable me to locate a garrison there and fortify the town and castle, I conceive it would be a ready way for the recovery of Denbigh Castle and the speedy reduction of the aforesaid counties. All which I beseech you to take into consideration. And now, my Lords and gentlemen, the good tidings of the taking of Newcastle doth embolden me to solicit you for a whole regiment of Scotch foot, which I expect would enable me to reduce these parts or at least defend myself against all assaults of the enemy who are daily raising forces and expect Prince Rupert's coming with great forces. You may please to think of some means to maintain the Scotch regiment and the forces I have already raised, also how to arm them, this country having been exhausted by the exactions of the enemy before my coming. The supplies, which cost me above 1,000*l.* in London, being sent by sea to Liverpool, were there detained by Capt. Tatham under pretence they were delivered by warrant for the Lord General's use, and so I could never get a sight of them. It is now about six months since my coming down here, and I have not received as much as one penny from the State either for myself or soldiers, by occasion whereof many of my horse and foot have, to my great grief, lately left me. All which I beseech you to consider, and to take some speedy course for my supply, who am ready to sacrifice my life and fortunes in the present service of the King and Parliament. [*Ibid.*, pp. 94–96. Copy. 3 pp.]

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October 29. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General [Essex].
 Derby House. The condition of your Lordship's disease has been reported to us, and we are very sorry that by your too long continued march and bad accommodation it has been so far increased. We desire you to advise with your physicians what may be most expedient for your health, and to come up hither or stay at Reading as shall best stand with your convenience. Entrusted to the Lord Admiral's care to be sent. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 109. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 29. The same to the Committee [of both kingdoms] at the army.
 Derby House. We have received yours of the 27th and 28th inst., and are heartily thankful for the success of our armies. We are very sensible of the good service and valorous carriage of the officers, and the pains and care taken by the Commissioners in the trust committed to them. Provisions are speedily coming up for the armies, and the surgeons' chests are already despatched. For the present we cannot resolve upon the disposing of the army, but so soon as we shall understand the event of your following up the advantage gained against the enemy, we shall take that into our special consideration and make our advice and resolution therein known to you. We desire the Commissioners to stay with the army till Monday next, before which time we hope to hear from you and will send them further advertisement. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

October 30. Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lord Say, the two Vanes, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To acquaint the Lord General that we think it convenient that Col. Vavasour should come to London, but we leave it to him to grant a pass to Vavasour to go any other way out of the kingdom.
2. To write to the Committee [at the army] to keep their forces as near together as they can, and to let them understand that this Committee cannot advise but that they should be still so near as upon any occasion they may oppose the enemy till they hear that the latter are in their winter quarters.
3. That the Lord Chancellor of Scotland [Loudoun], Sir Ph. Stapleton, and Mr. Recorder [Glyn] be desired to speak with Sir John Hurry, and to let him know that upon the desire of the Committee at the army he is to return to them, and that they take his parole to go thither and return when he shall be desired.
4. That a transcript of the letter from Col. Fiennes be sent to the Lord General and to the Committee [at the army].
5. That the [Commons'] House be reminded of the former report from this Committee concerning the securing of the Isle of Ely, and that the former order be delivered to him who reports.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., p. 250.]

October 30. Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the Committee of both
 Newbury. kingdoms. We have received your command for deferring our return which we will obey. The King's forces went in such haste from hence that our horse overtook none but stragglers, the horse and foot, with the exception of 500 horse which went towards Bristol with the King, being gone as far as Wallingford by 6 o'clock

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on Monday morning. The Earl of Manchester has resolved to summon Donnington Castle to-morrow; if he takes it, it will be a service to the Parliament and a great comfort to this town, which is very well affected. Concerning the disposal of these forces some here are of opinion that 5,000 foot and 4,000 horse should march to Bath, which they say would keep the King from raising an army, and they commend those parts for very rich quarter. Others think such a march would reduce those forces to nothing, many of the soldiers already deserting by reason of the coldness of the weather and want of provisions. Something must be resolved presently, we therefore entreat your speedy direction. Basing sends often for help, we desire to know your pleasure therein also. Two or three coaches which were left behind in [Donnington] Castle succeeded in getting 7 or 8 miles on their way towards Bristol, with 30 or 40 horses. General Ruthven's lady was in one of them, but the General himself took horse and escaped. The ministers here turned the fast into a day of thanksgiving. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 97. Copy. 1 p.]

October 30.

Newbury.

Sir Wm. Waller and Sir Arthur Haselrigg to the same. We know your great labour, and the long time [taken up] in gathering these forces now united. You and we see God's great blessing to the kingdom since their union. The King's army is exceedingly dispersed, and if ever victory might be followed with advantage this is one. We all know the activeness of the enemy to rally, especially Prince Rupert having so good a foundation for an army at Bath and the King in person with him. We conceive if you suffer your forces to disperse before they either scatter Prince Rupert's or drive them to their winter quarters, the enemy will continue masters of the west. If you command your forces to go up towards Bath, either the King will give us battle or retire to Bristol. If a battle we have cause to desire it; if to Bristol we have as fruitful parts as are in England to quarter in, and then our victory will be prosecuted to the Parliament's honour and profit. The King's contributions and levies both for men and money in the west will be absolutely frustrated, and Taunton, now besieged, relieved; and so your enemies will have no army in the spring. Some think of the [enemy's] falling into the [Eastern] Association's [district]; we apprehend that will not be, for, if the King should see forces draw towards him, he must call up altogether, and it is not for men with horses here in winter to go far from their garrisons, for there are so many rivers in every county, and so much inclosure, and the lanes so deep [in mud], that cut up but one bridge and in places of advantage 500 foot might beat 5,000 horse. And upon this stroke, if we move suddenly, we may do that work; that our forces may safely divide, but for the present it is visible division is most dangerous. We feel the season of the year, we see the soldiers' wants and sufferings, yet our sensibleness of the desolation and utter ruin which falls upon all sorts of people where armies come makes us more earnestly desire to end the war than to enjoy our own ease. We presume not to direct, only being

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upon the place we conceive it our duties to declare our thoughts, submitting all to your resolutions, and are ready to obey what you may please to command. [*Ibid.*, pp. 98, 99. *Copy*. 1½ pp.]

October 30. Major-General Richard Browne to the same. Yesterday above
Abingdon. 80 of Major Underwood's troop ran away from us to London, pretending want of pay, although they were not above 4 or 5 weeks behind. I beg that they may be made exemplary in punishment, as they never were nor will be serviceable as soldiers. The condition of our poor foot is still very sad, and increasing beyond belief. I hear there is 2,000*l.* coming to us, but that will do little good, only supplying the soldiers with shoes to run away, besides the officers are six times that proportion already out of purse to their soldiers. I acquaint you with this, as I have formerly done, that the consequence may be prevented in time. The Essex men also run away daily in multitudes. I doubt not but you have heard of the late proceedings of the armies at and about Newbury. Upon the enemy's retreat by Wallingford, we having broken down Newbridge, a party of our horse met and skirmished with them within a mile of our quarters. We killed and took of them above 30, besides many others met with since. The Lord General's horse and the rest are now quartered somewhat near us, so that I suppose this garrison is now out of danger from the enemy. I therefore renew my former suit to you to be recalled hence, not being able to do that service I desire for the reasons humbly presented, nor [desiring] to behold so many starving wretches without ability to relieve them. I beg you will take this into consideration. [*Ibid.*, pp. 99, 100. *Copy*=1¼ pp.]

October 30. Sir Wm. Brereton and Sir Thos. Middleton to the same. The
Nantwich. good news of the taking of Newcastle has not a little revived our drooping spirits, inviting us with confidence to become suitors to you for 3,000 or 4,000 Scots to come into these parts, where there is great need of them, both to preserve [what is already gained] and to clear these counties from the infesting enemy who increases daily. If the enemy should be suffered to replenish their towns with men and ammunition, which now they want, it is to be feared that Chester may prove as difficult a task [to reduce] as either York or Newcastle. We trust in your wisdom to discover the necessity of relieving these parts, and doubt not your willingness to grant our requests, only we humbly desire that expedition may be used in issuing your commands. The enemy gathers heart in expectation of Prince [Rupert's] coming with great forces to their aid. We doubt not but your wisdoms will afford a speedy prevention. [*Ibid.*, pp. 100, 101. *Copy*=¾ p.]

October 30. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General. We
Derby House. have received yours of the 29th inst., concerning Col. Vavasour, and upon consideration whereof, we are of opinion that it is not convenient he should come to London, but leave it to you to grant him a pass to depart any other way out of the kingdom. You will receive, enclosed, a relation concerning the raising of the siege of

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Banbury. We earnestly desire your Lordship's health, and should rejoice to hear of your recovery. Sent by Jennings at 8 p.m. [*Interregnum*, 19 E., p. 110. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 30. The same to the Committee at the army. We have considered
Derby House. yours of the 29th inst., and do hold it best for the public service and for preventing the enemy's designs that you keep your forces as near together as you can conveniently and to observe the enemy's movements. Till we hear that the enemy has taken his winter guards we cannot advise that our forces should be so divided, but that upon occasions they may be ready to oppose the enemy in one body, but for the particular ordering of the forces we leave it to you, who, being on the place, can best judge thereof. We have taken care for sending provisions to the armies. We have sent you enclosed a relation concerning the raising of the siege of Banbury. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 30. The same to the same. At your desire we have sent Sir John
Derby House. Hurry back again to you without delay, but considering the jealousies that are apt to be entertained, even by the Houses themselves, of re-employing him in our service without their privity, we hold it necessary that some speedy issue be put to this business, and therefore desire, if you think it for the public service to have him employed, you would speedily send up your reasons to be communicated to the Houses that their pleasure therein may be known; if otherwise we desire you to return him to us with such a representation of him to the Houses as may give an account of what has passed concerning him, and is further to be done with him, his own desires to us being to go beyond seas or into Scotland. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 111. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 31. Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Say and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Wallop and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That answer be returned to the proposition of the western gentlemen that so long as the King's army keeps in a body this Committee cannot advise the dividing of our forces, but so soon as the King shall dispose of his forces they will consider their request for sending Sir Wm. Waller into the west.
2. Warrant for 50 barrels of gunpowder with ball proportionable to be sent into Dorsetshire.
3. That the papers presented by the sub-committee of Grocers' Hall on Irish Affairs be marked and delivered to the gentlemen of Ireland, to be returned by them to-morrow afternoon, and that both parties be heard on Saturday afternoon.
4. That it be earnestly recommended to the Houses to speed away the provisions for the armies, which stand in great need thereof.
5. That the letter from the Committee of both kingdoms at Newcastle and that from the Committee of Estates of Scotland be reported to both Houses.
6. To write to the Committee of Rutland not to pull down any more houses nor make more spoil about Burley House than is necessary.
7. The like to the Committee of Sussex not to pull down any more houses in that county, for fear of danger, &c. *Vide* the order of the House of Commons.

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8. To write to the Committee at the army, adhering to the orders written yesterday, and to interpose between the King's forces and Oxford. We leave it to them to assist Basing if they can without hinderance to the main design.

9. That it be referred to the Committee of Grocers' Hall to consider of the propositions of the gentlemen of Ulster concerning their allowance.

[*Interregnum*, 7 *E.*, pp. 250, 251.]

October 31. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at the army.
Derby House. We have received yours of the 31st inst., but do still adhere to what we wrote in our last. Until it appears whether the King will go into winter quarters or continue a body in the field we think it not fit to divide the army, but to keep a watchful eye upon all his motions. If your intelligence from Malmesbury proves true that the King is rallying his forces to join with those of Prince Rupert and advances towards Oxford, we conceive it best for you to march toward Abingdon and interpose between the enemy and Oxford, or what way soever he shall march, to keep still yourselves in a capacity to oppose him in such manner as shall seem best to your own judgments [who are] upon the place. But for any division into quarters till we have assurance that the King's forces have left the field we cannot yet resolve. If you can, without hindering the main design of opposing the King's army, we desire you to give such assistance as you think fit to those engaged in the siege of Basing House for taking in that place. Sent by Crips at 8 p.m. [*Interregnum*, 19 *E.*, pp. 111, 112. *Copy* = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

October 31. The same to the deputy lieutenants and Committees of Kent.
Derby House. Our care for your and the public safety caused us to write our former letters exhorting you to have your forces in readiness. We now conceive the King's forces not likely to trouble those parts, and therefore are unwilling to put you to any unnecessary charge; you may, therefore, forbear to bring your forces to any rendezvous till you receive further order, not doubting but when there shall be any occasion you will still be ready to defend yourselves and the public. The enclosed is a relation of the actions at Newbury sent to this Committee. The castle of Newcastle was surrendered upon discretion the 22nd inst. Sent by Rowland Faukeard. [*Ibid.*, p. 112. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

October 31. The like circular letter was sent to Surrey by Pidcock. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 31. The like to Sussex and Hants., by Craven. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 31. The like to Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk, by Francis Le-lam. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 31. The like to Cambridge, Hunts., Herts., and Bedford, by Gardner. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 31. 28. Prince Rupert to General Goring. I shall not trouble you
Cissester with any great business, supposing that Sec. Nicholas hath
[Cirencester]. orders to acquaint you with all particulars. We are in much better condition since you have brought off so many gallant men

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and among them yourself, in whose safety and welfare I have a great interest. [*Two seals, one with head of Minerva and the other broken with arms and coronet.* 1 p.]

October. 29. Statement of the case of Mrs. Barker and her children, wife of Christopher, son of Robert Barker, late the King's printer, showing her interest in and income from the office of the King's printer. [=1½ p.]

[October.] 30. Draft of the preceding. [1½ pp.]

[October.] 31. Statement of the case of the interest and engagement of Matthew, son of Robert Barker, printer, to the moiety of the office and implements of his Majesty's printer. [=2 pp.]

[October.] 32. Heading [only] of the account by Dennis Bond and Thos. Waltham of money received and issued out by them for payment of the garrisons of Corfe and Lyme Regis, in co. Dorset, by order and appointment of the Committee of Lords and Commons for the safety of the Western Associated Counties.

[October.] 33. The like of the account of money received and issued by Thos. Waltham, by direction of Dennis Bond. [¼ p.]

Nov. 1.
Haberdashers'
Hall.

34. Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money and other necessities for the army. By an order of this Committee of July 19 last, and other orders, it was ordered that the tenants and farmers of the lands of Nicholas Bacon should pay their rents to Richard Elton—who was then assessed for his 20th part—without restraint of this Committee until his debt for which he had extended Bacon's lands was satisfied; and John Higden was ordered not to interrupt the tenants of the extended lands from paying their rents to Elton. Now this Committee was this day informed that Higden, notwithstanding the said order, hath been with Elton's tenants of the lands extended, and hath put some out of their farms and threatened the rest, and endeavoureth to hinder them from paying their rents to Elton, endeavouring to set on foot a statute pretended to be heretofore acknowledged by the said Bacon unto one John Miller, and by Miller assigned to Higden; and forsomuch as this day it was made appear to this Committee that the said Elton and one Robert Marsh, who hath also been assessed here for his 20th part and satisfied the same, have also a judgment of 600*l.* against Bacon for a debt of 300*l.*, besides damages and costs, and have lately taken out an extent thereupon against Bacon's estate, to be next served after Elton is satisfied; and the said Elton and Marsh, in Trinity term last, exhibited a bill in Chancery against Higden and Miller for quieting their own and their tenants' possession against Higden and Miller, and all claiming under them, and for discovery of the reality of Miller's debt, the same being either to save Bacon's or Miller's estate from sequestration, being both delinquents against the King and Parliament, and both their estates sequestered, and not for any real debt as is probably declared; and forasmuch as by an order of October 29 last of the Lords and Commissioners of the Great Seal

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an injunction was awarded to quiet Elton in the possession of Bacon's lands so extended by him; this Committee, upon consideration of all matters, do order that all former orders made for Elton's benefit concerning Bacon's lands be hereby confirmed, and the Committee at Bury are to take notice of this order and give their assistance in execution thereof, or show cause to this Committee to the contrary; and the order of 18 October last, made by [the Committee at Bury] at the request of Higden, requiring the tenants of Bacon's lands to pay their rents to whom they were due, with all former orders made by this Committee on behalf of Higden, is hereby discharged, and this Committee order as formerly that the tenants of Bacon's lands may pay their arrears and growing rents to Richard Elton and not to Higden, notwithstanding any former order to the contrary; and that the tenants Higden hath put out of their farms may hereafter quietly hold them without interruption of Higden or any claiming under him. This Committee also declare that Robert Marsh may proceed according to law upon his judgment for his debt and costs of suit against the estate of Bacon next after the debt to Elton is satisfied, without the interruption of Higden or any other person, and that the tenants of the lands so extended may pay their rents to Marsh until his debt be likewise satisfied. And this Committee do order that the said John Higden be brought in safe custody before them to answer such matters as shall be objected against him. [*Draft.* 4 pp.]

Nov. 1.
London.

35. William Godfrey to William Prynne, at Lincoln's Inn. Praying him to withdraw divers uncharitable expressions in his late book "Queries and Full Reply" against the holy saints of God, both ministers and people, whom he is pleased to nickname Independents; especially deprecating his extreme bitterness against that godly, reverend, and renowned pastor Mr. John Goodwin, and what he has written against two sermons of Mr. Goodwin's. [*Endorsed:* "Fanatic Godfrey to Mr. Prinn." 3 pp.]

Nov. 1.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay, Ordered,

1. That the letter from Kent be sent to the Committee of the West, with the recommendation of the Kentish regiment at Plymouth that they may have all fair usage. Also to write to Lord Robartes desiring that that regiment, which had gone so far off for the service of the kingdom, and in particular of Plymouth, may have the like good usage as the other regiments of the garrison, and that the Committee of Kent be acquainted herewith and desired to continue [if there].
2. That to the warrant for 100 barrels to the Earl of Manchester this be added:—That it be paid out of the gunpowder lately contracted for with Mr. Cordewell and Mr. Berresford to be brought into the stores within the Tower.
3. That the English Commissioners be acquainted with the order of both Houses, and desired to give frequent advertisements to this Committee; also (for frequent intelligence) to the Committee of Parliament in York.

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4. That the Committee of Militia be desired to take care to apprehend such as run away, as mentioned in Major-Genl. Browne's letters, to secure the horses, and certify this Committee whom they have apprehended.

[*Interregnum 7 E.*, pp. 251, 252.]

Nov. 1.
Newbury.

Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the Committee of both kingdoms. Understanding by your letter received this morning that you think fit that these forces should not be severed, but be kept in readiness to oppose the enemy, who is not yet in his winter quarters; we have resolved that the armies march to-morrow to Abingdon, whereabouts there is great scarcity of provisions, so we desire a supply may be speedily sent from London. We entreat you earnestly to recommend it to the Parliament, that money may be speedily sent to the Lord General's and Waller's soldiers, who have suffered much and fought a battle. The King has left a great train in Donnington Castle, for the keeping in whereof and securing this town and country, which are very well affected to the Parliament, a party of horse and foot are left at a house near the castle. We desire that four pieces of siege artillery, with powder and ball proportionable, may be sent to Reading to be in readiness to batter down the castle upon the first opportunity. We entreat you to send 150 barrels of gunpowder, with match and musket bullets proportionable to the army wheresoever it may be, with all possible expedition. We received intelligence this day that the King last night came into Cirencester with 400 foot and 1,000 horse, they are supposed to convoy the King up to Woodstock, where his horse and foot, come from Oxford, are now quartered. P.S.—The force left to secure Newbury and these parts are two regiments of the City foot, whereof part may be sent to Basing, if you so direct it. If you should not approve what we have ordered herein upon the first notice from you they shall march after us. The rest of the City regiments are marched already to Abingdon, and the rendezvous for the whole army is to-morrow at Compton Heath. [*Interregnum 17 E.*, pp. 101, 102. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

Nov. 1.
Reading.

The Lord General Essex to the same. I received the enclosed [see October 30] from Major-Genl. Browne, and very readily recommend his requests to your Lordships, desiring that such stragglers as can be apprehended may be made exemplary. I thank you for your great favour in inquiring after my recovery, which I thank God begins though it makes small progress. I can now sit up an hour in the day without much pain. [*Ibid.*, p. 103. *Copy.* ½ p.]

Nov. 1.
Newbury.

Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the same. These forces will march with all the haste they can conveniently to Abingdon, and the Earl of Manchester's foot are to quarter to-morrow at night at Blewbury, 7 miles from Abingdon, the rest of the foot at Compton and Isly [Ilsley]. The King and Prince Rupert were last night at Cirencester with about 2,000 men, most of them foot; the forces that went from hence by Wallingford are at Woodstock, so

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that they may join at their pleasure. We have written it once to-day already, and yet are bold to repeat it again, that victuals must be sent as soon as may be, and gunpowder, ball and match, without any delay; the want thereof may be the loss of an opportunity and of extreme ill consequence. [*Ibid.*, pp. 103, 104. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 2.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Col. Stapley's letter be sent to the Committee of the West, who are desired to take some speedy course for redress, and that they acquaint this Committee therewith as soon as they can.
2. [To issue] a warrant for hiring barges to carry victuals to the [Lord General's] army, and an order to the Commissary to send away all such biscuit and cheeses as he has.
3. Wilton and Golbaine Houses being fortified by the enemy a letter [is] to be written to the Commissioners at the army.
4. That a warrant be issued for 150 barrels of gunpowder for the use of the armies, out of that brought in by Messrs. Cardewell and Berresford, with match and bullet in proportion.
5. Warrant for three battering pieces with carriages to be sent to Reading for the service against Donnington Castle.
6. To write to the Committee at the army certifying them what is done concerning provisions, and desiring the Commissioners to stay till Thursday, before when they shall hear further concerning their return. We approve of sending such forces to Newbury as they shall think fit.
7. That the garrisoning of Evesham be considered on Monday afternoon.
8. To inform Col. Norton of some straggling troops of the enemy reported about Salisbury, whereof he is to assure himself, and if true then to take an opportunity to reduce them.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 252, 253.]

Nov. 2.
Newbury.

Sir A. Johnstone and John Crew, M.P., to the Lord General Essex, and after his perusal for the Committee of both kingdoms. We have received two letters from the Committee of both kingdoms, directing this army to continue joined and to march towards Abingdon and Woodstock, where the enemy draws to a head, in order to oppose their designs and motions, and not to think of any winter quarters so long as the enemy keeps in the fields. We received intelligence yesterday from Col. Massie of the King and Prince Rupert going to Cirencester with 2,000 horse and foot, and that [Sir Chas.] Gerard was following them with as many, whose conjunction he [Massie] would endeavour to stop. We have this day heard from Abingdon that the [enemy] have carried 6 pieces of ordnance from Oxford to Woodstock, where their foot lies, and that their horse have advanced to Burford and Witney. We have written to Sir Wm. Balfour to advance with his horse as near them as he may [with safety], and with our foot we march this day to Blewbury and Iselyes [Ilseley]. We request your Excellency to hasten up the provisions and ammunition sent for from London, and that what of either of them is come to Reading may be presently

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despatched to us, who stand in need thereof. We heartily desire your [restoration to] perfect health. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 104, 105. Copy=1 p.]

Nov. 2.
Liverpool.

Sir John Meldrum to the Committee of both kingdoms. The partialities and divisions amongst the gentlemen here are so great that I cannot but leave the charge of the command in Liverpool in the hands of Col. [John] Moore, M.P., he being of ancient family, a great lover of the cause, and one who has sustained great loss in his personal estate, until that charge be otherwise disposed of. As concerning his personal carriage during the time of the siege, he wanted neither courage nor conduct whilst the mariners did stick to him, which appeared in several skirmishes, and by [the skill he displayed in] sustaining a fierce assault, with great loss to the enemy, where a commander of greater experience and practice, having to deal with so violent an enemy as Prince Rupert, might have done less than he did. Since my being here no man has been more forward, industrious, or diligent in this service, all which I humbly remit to your further directions. [*Ibid.*, p. 105. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Nov. 2.
Liverpool.

The same to the same. I cannot forbear that accustomed freedom I have taken to acquaint your Lordships with what, in my apprehension, I conceive may be both dangerous and unprofitable to this State, which is to keep up forts and garrisons, which may rather foment than finish a war. France, Italy, and the Low Countries have found by experience during these three hundred years what losses are entailed by places being fortified, while the subjects of the isle of Britain, through absence thereof, have lived in more tranquility. If Gainsborough had not been razed by my order, the enemy might have found a nest to have hatched much mischief at this time. Reading might have produced the same effects if the fortifications had not been demolished. If there be a garrison kept at Liverpool, there must be at least 300 men, which will make the jealousies and emulations amongst those gentlemen endless and chargeable. The place itself is one of the strongest that I have seen in England, which makes me to be the more apprehensive of danger, as well in regard of the partialities and factions amongst the gentlemen of the country as of the Papists in that county, who would find it an easier task to maintain a strong fortification made to their hand, if they could make themselves masters of it, than to raise a new fortification, upon any new commotion that may arise. I desire your resolution herein. Having in my former letters acquainted you at large with the state of things here, I shall forbear to be further troublesome at this time. [*Ibid.*, pp. 106, 107. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 2.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the same. Though I cannot communicate anything done in this country since my last, yet though you may receive a more exact relation from Lancashire I shall presume to acquaint you with what I have received from the other side of the water. That the town of Liverpool is now recovered, and those

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obstinate and hard-hearted rebels who before would not accept of far better conditions than they deserved are now most justly constrained and contented to deliver themselves up to the mercy of the besiegers, the very Irish concurring in the mutiny against the commanders in the town because they would not deliver up the same, whereupon the common soldiers delivered up their commanders prisoners, November 1, about noon, to the end themselves might receive quarter. Many of the muskets, trunks, treasury, and best goods were being conveyed away by boat to Beaumaris; but some long boats were sent out from our ships and seized upon them, amongst these were very many commanders. Now that Newcastle is reduced, if there may be assigned 3,000 or 4,000 Scots towards the taking in of Chester and clearing these parts I doubt not a good account may be given thereof, and a small army may be expected to do much more service now before they are strengthened and recruited than the whole army hereafter. I shall not think fit to urge this any further, but humbly submit myself herein to your Honours. P.S.—The character [cipher] sent by the last express I cannot understand or make any use thereof, having no key sent me, otherwise none should be more faithful in observance than myself. [*Ibid.*, pp. 107, 108. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

Nov. 2.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at the army. We received yours of the 1st instant, and have given order for the present sending away of provision of victuals to the armies; also for 150 barrels of gunpowder with match and bullet proportionable, so much as is ready shall be sent to-morrow in charge of one of our messengers, Arnold, and the rest shall speedily follow. Three pieces of battery [ordnance] are to be presently sent to Reading, but the carriages will not be ready this week, meanwhile the three pieces at Reading may be made use of. We will effectually recommend to the Commons' House the supplying of the Lord General's and Waller's armies with money, which is all we can do in that particular. We are informed that the enemy is fortifying two houses near Salisbury, viz., at Wilton and Goldborne, which if they be perfected will be of great prejudice to those parts. We desire the Commissioners to continue there till Thursday next, also that a convoy of horse be sent to meet with this ammunition, and that two troops of horse should lie at Reading to serve for convoys as occasion may require. We approve of your sending to Basing such forces as you judge may be spared from Newbury. Sent by Hanbury at 8 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 113. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Nov. 2.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Norton. We are informed that there are some straggling troops of the enemy about Salisbury which we desire you to enquire after, and, if you can, to fall upon them and break them. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 114. *Copy.* ½ p.]

Nov. 4.
"Given at
Newcastle."

36. Orders issued by Alexander Earl of Leven, Lord General of the Scottish army, for regulating the Scots' army in England. Whereas by the treaty concluded betwixt Scotland and England the army

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under my command is subject to the directions of the Committees of both kingdoms residing with the said army; and whereas these Committees have agreed on the allowances for the officers and soldiers, and the rates of provisions [see above, Oct. 29, p. 79], and have also appointed the quarters for the several regiments; these are to require all officers and soldiers under my command strictly to observe the following articles and rates annexed for preventing all differences, and, for the better confirmation of the happy union betwixt the kingdoms, to conform to the ensuing particulars:—

1. The quartermaster of any regiment shall not divide the quarters without the advice of some of the standing Committee nearest the quarters in the country, and the constables and officers of the place wherein such quarters are to be divided.
2. That the officers of the several regiments take all possible care the soldiers straggle not from their quarters, but in case of necessary business when they have ticket from their officers.
3. That the houses of Committee-men of the country be exempted from quartering soldiers—they paying their assesses,—the necessary occasions of the country requiring their absence from their own houses.
4. That the quartermaster or officer designed for that purpose take care for the safe convoy of all provisions brought to the quarters, and give billet for what is brought in, and that in kind, whether money or provision, and not to give ticket for provision when they pay it in money.
5. That the quartermaster give ticket for the billet of the soldiers under his care, that so it may be brought to account.
6. That no officer or soldier presume to lay any tax or imposition upon the inhabitants of the country.
7. That since all possible care is taken according to the condition of the country for the provision of the army, no officer or soldier presume to deface any houses, or take away books, cattle, or goods, as not from any well affected, so neither from Papists nor delinquents, their estates being to be sequestered for the use of the army in an orderly way.
8. That all officers and soldiers endeavour with all possible care to prevent all differences betwixt themselves and the subjects of England, and that upon the arising of any such unhappy differences they make them known with all speed to the Committees of both kingdoms resident at Newcastle or elsewhere, according to the treaty betwixt the two kingdoms. And hereby I further require the colonels or commanders-in-chief of every regiment to take notice of these orders, and to give copies of them to the quartermasters who are most concerned, as also to give frequent notice thereof to their soldiers, as they tender the preservation of the happy union betwixt the nations and the honour of the army.

Endorsed: “His Excellency’s Declaration upon the orders and allowances agreed on by the Committees of both kingdoms for quartering and billeting the [Scotch] army.”

Certified by Wm. Rowe as a true copy of the Lord General’s orders. [2 pp.]

Nov. 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, Maitland, and Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir

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H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee [at the army] to keep their forces together and advance towards the enemy [in order] to break his forces before more come up.
2. That particular letters be written to the several commanders-in-chief to persuade their keeping together and to advance towards the enemy and endeavour to break his army, it being no way for their honour nor the public good to go into winter quarters.
3. To write to Col. Massie to prevent [General] Gerard's joining with the King and Prince Rupert, which, if he cannot effect, to fall upon their rear. Two copies to be sent.
4. That the [Commons'] House be moved to provide money for the forces of the Lord General and Waller.
5. That the House be moved to take notice of the good service of the armies, and of the King's rallying again; likewise to encourage them [the commanders] to keep their forces together and advance towards them [the enemy]. That the letter now drafted be offered to them [the Commons] to be sent by them to the army.
6. That it be recommended to the Committee of the West to take care for the garrisoning of the Earl of Coleraine's house as desired in Richard Whitehead's letter.

Afternoon.—Ordered,

7. To write to the commanders-in-chief of the armies, acquainting them with the ammunition and guns to be sent to them. In answer to their letter sent by Lord Warriston and Mr. Crew they shall hear from this Committee before Wednesday morning.
8. To write to Lord Fairfax about finding out some way for ships to trade to Newcastle for coals without danger of interruption from Scarborough.
9. That it be reported to both Houses that before the despatch of their letter to the army, Lord Warriston and Mr. Crew had returned with intelligence that a Council of War held at the spot had agreed upon the disposal of the forces another way than that which was appointed by their letter, which had consequently been stayed by this Committee till the pleasure of the Houses be known, whether it should now be sent or no.
10. That the Speakers of both Houses be entreated to be in the Houses to-morrow before sermon to hear a report from this Committee.
11. That it be reported to both Houses that Tynemouth Castle was surrendered [to the Scots' army] upon composition the 28th of October, having in it good store of ordnance, arms, and ammunition; and that Liverpool was surrendered the last week to Sir John Meldrum; for which mercies it be offered to the consideration of the Houses whether they think fit to give order that thanks be given to God to-morrow; likewise to notify the same to the Lord Mayor, that thanks may be given to God in the several churches within London.
12. That the Committee of the Navy be desired to give a bill of store for the goods of the late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland [Strafford].
13. That the letter now read be sent to the commanders-in-chief at the army if the Houses, upon report of this Committee, think fit that their letters be not sent. This letter was sent on the 5th November.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 253–255.]

Nov. 4.
Liverpool.

Sir John Meldrum to the Committee of both kingdoms. Being unwilling to let slip any opportunity which in my judgment might avail for the reduction of this county to the obedience of King and Parliament, I could not find a more probable way than to make trial of my influence in the Isle of Man, where, if its head the Earl of Derby could be made sensible of his own happiness, the necessary members might be more easily tempted to follow the

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example, and to this effect I directed two letters, one to the Earl, of which I send a copy, and the other to Capt. Rawstorne, the chief commander in Latham House, the latter in reply to a letter from him about the exchange of prisoners. Mr. Ashurst, M.P., has a brother here who has been expressly employed by me to deal in that particular with the chief commander in Latham House; the business was far advanced when, I having occasion to withdraw all the horse out of Lancashire for the relief of Montgomery Castle, he was forced for his own safety to withdraw himself to his regiment of foot, whereof he is major. I expect now the business will be less difficult in regard of the reduction of Liverpool, whereof I send you this short account, that, upon the arrogant carriage of the Governor and officers of the garrison, who disdainfully rejected conditions which were more honourable and safe than either their merit or condition could justly challenge, they are now reduced to be suitors, and to embrace conditions less honourable, less safe, and more advantageous to the cause in hand, as you may perceive by the articles proposed on both sides by the letters exchanged betwixt Sir Robt. Byron and me, and by the issue of the treaty here enclosed, whereby you may know that (a bill of divorcement being thrown in betwixt the Governor and his soldiers) he and they are all prisoners, there being 140 officers and 700 common soldiers, besides 400 soldiers who forsook him, some of whom I have suffered to go to their homes, and others to serve the King and Parliament. This is all I have to impart to you for the present, but that the deputy lieutenants with their officers have carried themselves very worthily as true patriots in all the services here. P.S.—Upon a report here that Prince Rupert has received a check in Gloucestershire by Col. Massie, in his march through Wales attempted as well to relieve the necessities of Chester as to raise the siege before Liverpool, I have adventured this postscript to entreat from you a favourable letter to the deputy lieutenants of cos. Derby, Stafford, and Salop, besides what other places you may think fit, that their forces of horse and foot, joined with the forces of Cheshire and Lancashire, may attempt some enterprise against Chester, which cannot but promise a happy issue, as well in regard of the scarcity of victuals, men, and ammunition, as of the divisions betwixt the Governor and the mayor of that city; “it is good striking the iron whilst it is hot.” I entreat your directions what shall be done with the remainder of the Irish, who, if they had shipping, would return to their country, where they may do less mischief than to be kept here as a new seminary for the King’s armies; as also for the government of this place, which, upon my reputation, has been made one of the strongest seats of war in this kingdom by Col. Moore. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 108–111. Copy = 2½ pp.]

Nov. 4. The Committee of both kingdoms to Edward Earl of Manchester
 Derby House. and the Commanders in Chief [of the armies]. We have taken care to send both victuals and ammunition to Reading for supply of the armies, and the guns you wrote for will be ready within

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- Nov. 5. Deputation of Henry Earl of Holland, Chief Justice of the Forests, &c., constituting Sir John Hipposley his deputy to execute the office of Justice-in-Eyre in co. Kent. [*Minute*, Vol. ccclxxxiv., p. 137. 4 lines.]
- Nov. 5. 37. Accounts by Thomas Richardson, Waggon-master General, of his receipts and disbursements in providing horses and carts for taking arias, ammunition, clothing, &c., from London to the Parliamentary armies, from June to November 1644. [*Headed*: "My further account of disbursements since the last of May 1644, exclusive of what I accounted to the Hon. Committee at Haberdashers' Hall, and had an order for 500*l*." 9 pp.]
- Nov. 5. The Committee of both kingdoms to Edward Earl of Manchester
Derby House. and the Commanders in Chief [of the armies]. Understanding by Lord Warriston and Mr. Crew that it was the unanimous opinion of a Council-of-War that the carriages necessary for the army cannot pass to Abingdon, and that the forces should continue united at Newbury and thereabouts, till the King's army went into winter quarters, we stayed a letter written from the Houses for your advancing forward till this morning, to the end we might acquaint them in general that the opinion of a Council-of-War upon the place was for another way. Upon which report of this Committee the Houses have appointed that their letter should not be sent. We have given you notice hereof with all speed, and leave it to you, if you think fit, to go back with your foot to Newbury, and to make the best use you can of your horse and dragoons. We desire you to keep your forces together, and to endeavour to take in Donnington Castle, for which purpose battering pieces will be quickly with you. We recommend to you the sending of a regiment to Basing, and to have an eye to all the movements of the enemy in the meantime. Sent by Durant at 11 a.m. [*Printed in Soc. Cambd., N. S. xii., p. 52. Interregnum* 19 E., pp. 114, 115. Copy = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]
- Nov. 6. 38. Sir George Vane to his father, Sir Henry Vane. Your letters
Durham. to the Commissioners of Parliament and deputy lieutenants I took next day to Newcastle and delivered them to Sir William Armyn and the rest of the Commissioners, who appointed a meeting with the Committee and gentry of the country next Tuesday, after which you may expect a speedy answer. I commanded Francis Singleton, your steward, to write to you this week, being myself very much taken up with the audit, which has been very troublesome and expensive to me, being altogether inexpert in this business, having been forced for the better expediting of the service to entertain one that supplies the place of my deputy, besides Thomas Wine, and two others to tell the moneys; the times are such with

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us that few or none have paid their full rents, besides none the arrearages which are very great. I do not think I have received much above 700*l*. Most desire some further time, promising to do their uttermost to get it, so that I am resolved to give them a fortnight or three weeks' respite, and then if they pay not to distrain their goods by pursuivant. The great ones in these parts that are to pay the best rents to the King excuse themselves by their great losses, as Sir John Fenwick who writes to this purpose, and I hear nothing at all from Lord Grey of Werke. The Earl of Northumberland's steward wrote to us that his Lordship would satisfy the Committee of the Revenue above, and that he had obtained respite by reason of his former great losses. I crave yours and the Committee's further directions herein; and [would suggest] if it were not fit for you to crave the like respite by reason of your great losses and your tenants' disability who do not pay near the sum that should make up the King's rents for this whole year now behind, I shall detain for you the 50*l*. fee as High Steward of Richmond and Midlam according to the order I received from the Committee. I desire to understand what the allowances are of the receiver and auditor for defraying their expenses during the audit. I was informed by the deputy auditor 40*l*. for the auditor and 30*l*. for myself, and 10*l*. for my journey to London to clear my accounts. Besides I should be glad to know what to detain as receiver for every 1*l*. or 100*l*. I shall not fail to employ my best endeavour to recover such of your goods as have been plundered. Singleton will give you account of such kitchen stuff as is at the castle, which is very little, and thereby you will guess what will be necessary to provide against your coming. Little or nothing will be recovered of what Colonel Heron during his being in the castle caused to be conveyed away, for though it will sufficiently be proved that a weene [wain] load, horse load, and a coachful of your goods were carried thence while he was there, I cannot get information to whose house they went, but such things only as I recovered from Mrs. Eubank and are now in the castle. Prays that the 100*l*. he borrowed of his brother Pelham may be repaid out of the money due to him for coals sold by the Commissioners at Chester from our pits during their abode at Sunderland. Colonel Wardelaw is going into Scotland, whence he will correspond with you. I have my father-in-law's house reserved free against your coming down if it should be this winter, until I understand more certainly of it from you, when some fitter accommodation may be thought of and at all times, I doubt not, had for you. I did wonder that you wrote you had provided a minister for Raby, having but the week before wished me to put into the place some good man that I wrote to you I could provide here; which, upon receipt of your letter, I did accordingly, and offered Mr. Faucet, a very honest man, the place, who was to enter upon it this week, whom, being now engaged, I should be loth, if it might stand with your approbation, to disappoint. However, if it be your pleasure otherwise, I shall entreat you to see him disposed of in some other benefice in these parts according to his deserts. When I further understand your pleasure herein I shall

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be bold to discover what place that is vacant may be fittest for him. Barnard Castle is in a very distressed condition for want of a good preaching minister, and I shall refer to your and my brother's consideration the fittest way of settling a sufficient yearly allowance for him. I desire also to put you in mind of Mr. Shaw, a Scotch minister, recommended formerly for the benefice of Stanhope, who, failing in that after much expense and trouble, has desired me to recommend him to you and the other gentlemen of the Committee for settling a preaching ministry in these parts for the benefice of Wolsingham. For satisfaction as to his doctrine and conversation, I desire you to take the information of the Lord Chancellor of Scotland and Sir Richard Bellasis, to whom he is better known than to myself. I shall as soon as possible go and see your wood at Chopwell, and the state of your shore at Shields. I cannot conclude without craving your assistance for the speedy accomplishing of the business Sir Richard Bellasis was despatched to the Parliament about, the burden on our country being so intolerable that without some speedy remedy we shall be irrecoverably lost. We had last week with the news of the taking of Midlam Castle by Sir Wilfrid Lacon's [Lawson's] men [news of] the death of Mr. Warde, minister of Staindrop, who was killed by a musket shot, the only shot—as is reported—that was made against the castle before they treated, and soon after upon conditions they surrendered; so that all these northern counties are settled except Carlisle and some few castles in Yorkshire, which might be easily effected now there are so many forces here to spare. If care were taken to provide them with some clothes and other necessities, which I perceive by their General they need, being once mustered, and a course settled for the orderly payment of them for the future, they might be better employed than to lie here utterly to eat up these parts. P.S.—I shall send you up with the first opportunity the Earl of Northumberland's picture. [*Seal with arms and crest, broken.* 6 pp.]

Nov. 6.
Newcastle.

39. Sir Lionel Maddison to [the same]. I received your letter sent last week, and return you thanks for that you will within few days, as you hope, put an end to my business. I am glad the Parliament is in hand touching the pay of the army, which must needs be taken care for, that these northern counties may not still be overburdened, and both army and country utterly ruined thereby. I perceive by yours also that you are about an imposition upon coals for the payment of them, but whosoever informed you of the number ordinarily vented during a year is mistaken, for it comes not to any such number as 400,000. The vent ordinarily was about 18,000 tens, or 180,000 chaldrons—for we commonly account by tens, that is, so many ten chaldrons—in this port, and about 4,000 tens, or 40,000 chaldrons, at Sunderland, so that the whole comes but to 220,000 chaldrons, or 22,000 tens. The farm of the 12*d.* which was paid I take it was 8,300*l.* per annum, having defalcation for the vent at Sunderland till within these few years by a letter of the then Lord Treasurer; it was paid by the masters there, which was the farmers' profit. The vent beyond seas was supposed

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to be some 3,000 tens, or 30,000 chaldrons, upon which was paid 10*d.* for the old custom, 5*s.* imposition, and then came a further imposition of 3*s.* 4*d.* per chaldron on all vented or carried by strangers, and 1*s.* 8*d.* by English; and within these four or five years to my Lord of Holland, Sir Job Harby, &c., 4*s.* per chaldron, which is 13*s.* 2*d.* by the stranger and 11*s.* 6*d.* by the English, since which the foreign vent by strangers is less than I can remember it. There are within the river 222 [salt] pans, of which in good times some 180 or 190 might be going, for there were always some out of repair. These pans cast 80 weigh [of salt], and burn 20 tens of coal yearly each pan, which amounts to about 14,400 weighs of salt and 3,600 tens of coal. In Sunderland there were some pans which burnt 300 tens of coal, but are at present out of repair, all belonging lately to Sir Wm. Lambton. There has been, I think, the like number of coals, viz., 300 tens, vented from thence for the use of the alum works. The quantity vented either of coal or salt betwixt Berwick and London to ships I conceive not much considerable. If any happen to be at Blyth, I account as many less will be at Newcastle and Sunderland. For the excise in Newcastle, Northumberland, and the bishopric of Durham not knowing the rates, I cannot conjecture what it can amount to. For the imposition of anything for coals used by the salt pans, in that you intend in the Houses to impose for the present necessity upon the salt, [it] is [not?] considerable. In my poor opinion it deserves due consideration whether it be advisable to impose any great matter either on coals or salt, both being so necessary commodities, and though of low and mean value, yet so useful for all, even the meanest people, that it may neither occasion an aversion of trade from these ports nor an overburden to the poor people that shall use them. In cases of necessity few rules can be made or observed, otherwise imposition upon native commodities within the kingdom would trench much upon the subject's interest and liberty, which we are all bound to maintain. P.S.—My house is at your service so soon as you please to come into the north. [3 pp.]

Nov. 6. 40. Ordered by the Commons that 290*l.* be paid to Sir Walter Erle, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, upon account, out of Haberdashers' Hall, for providing 5 tons of match and 5 of bullets, with cask, and carriages compleat for culverin to be sent to the armies; likewise 28*l.* for one ton of match with cask for the garrison at Windsor Castle. [*Printed in Com. Journals iii., p. 688. ½ p.*]

Nov. 6. Ordered by the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money for the army, that Mr. Wm. Lane, treasurer to the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall, do pay to Sir Walter Erle 318*l.*, according to the above order. [*On same paper as above. Copy. ½ p.*]

Nov. 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Say, Maitland, and Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir

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Charles Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the business of Lord [Thomas] Grey and Leicestershire be considered on Tuesday afternoon.
2. To write to the Commander-in-Chief of the armies desiring the City regiment at Reading may be sent to Basing, its place being taken by one of Manchester's regiments, and that Col. Ludlow's regiment be sent into Wilts.; likewise the order of the [Commons'] House to be enclosed.
3. To write to the Committee before Basing [House] and Col. Ludlow, informing them that this Committee has written to the army to send up a regiment of foot for their assistance, and to desire that Col. Ludlow may stay there a day or two till it can come up.
4. Warrant to Waggon-master Richardson to pay to Col. Mainwaring arrears owing for convoys out of the money appointed for that purpose by the House.
5. That the proposition of the Worcestershire gentlemen be sent to Col. Massie and the Committee of co. Gloucester for their opinions on it.
6. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that Col. Fiennes may have his arrears, which have been owing these three years, paid out of Haberdashers' Hall, he being willing to disburse the same to his soldiers, so as he may have the public faith for it, whereby a regiment of 500 horse may be saved to the State.
7. That a warrant be issued for 200 pair of pistols to be delivered [out of the stores] for recruiting the [cavalry] regiment of Col. John Fiennes.
8. That letters be written to the Governors of Wareham, Pool, Weymouth, and Lyme [Regis] to assist Sir Wm. Waller with such foot as he may send for, the garrisons being secured.
9. To-morrow, after the debate on the Irish business, that of Col. [Sir John] Hurry is to be taken into consideration.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 255, 256.]

Nov. 6.
Newbury.

Edward Earl of Manchester to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have received yours of the 5th inst., and have acquainted the rest of the chief commanders with its contents; accordingly we all are this night come to Newbury. We have very uncertain intelligence where the enemy is, but we hear his intentions are to fetch away the artillery and ammunition in Donnington Castle. I thought fit to give you an account of our being come hither, and shall from time to time advertise you what we hear of the enemy's movements and what is done by us. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., New Series xii., p. 53. Interregnum* 17 E., p. 111. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 6.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Sussex. So much of your letter to the House of Commons of the 22nd October as concerned the garrisoning or demolishing of the houses therein named have been referred to this Committee. We conceive that upon our forces at Newbury scattering the King's army, the danger which you might conceive yourselves in is now passed for this time, though we believe the situation of those places may be their own garrison; however, we conceive it in no sort convenient that they should be demolished, and therefore desire that nothing may be done therein. Sent by Butler's care. [*Interregnum* 19 E., pp. 115, 116. Copy = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 6.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Rutland. We are informed that in fortifying Burley [House] there has been more spoil and waste made of that house than was necessary. We desire you will consider what is necessary to be done for fortifying thereof, and that as little

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damage be done to the buildings as may be. Sent by Sir Robert Pye's messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 116. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 6. The same to the Committee of Gloucester. We received from Derby House. the gentlemen of Worcestershire the enclosed propositions, which, for that we know not whether or how far you may be concerned in them, we thought fit to send to you, that after consideration thereof and consultation with such as they shall send to you, we may receive your opinion thereupon, which we desire may be speedily. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 6. The like letter to Col. Massie. Sent by Worcestershire gent. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

Nov. 6. The same to the Committee at Basing and Col. Ludlow. We Derby House. have received an order of the House of Commons to send Col. Ludlow's regiment into Wilts., and to send other forces to Basing to supply their place. We have directed the army to send to Basing one of the City regiments, or such other as they shall think fit, which we hope will come to you with all expedition, and we desire that Col. Ludlow's horse may stay two or three days till those forces shall arrive, and then that they be sent into Wiltshire. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, p. 117. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 6. The same to the Earl of Manchester and the Commanders-in- Derby House. Chief [with the armies]. By the enclosed order you see the mind of the Commons' House concerning Basing and Wilts., which we recommend to your special care and speedy execution. We are of opinion that the City regiment, which has been all this time in Reading, may most fitly be sent to Basing, and in room thereof a regiment of the Earl of Manchester's, or such other as you think fit, may be put into Reading. The regiment being sent to Basing, we desire that Col. Ludlow's regiment of horse may be sent into Wilts., and this to be done with all expedition. Sent by Bulmer. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., N. S. xii., p. 53. Ibid. Copy. 1/2 p.*]

Nov. 6. The same to the Earl of Manchester. By the enclosed you will Derby House. see what intelligence we have received. We desire you by all means you can to inform yourselves of the certainty thereof, and if you find the intelligence to be true, to send after the enemy such a body of horse as may prevent them either from spoiling or plundering the country, or attempting any garrisons, or marching toward the Association which we recommend to your special care. Sent as above. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., N. S. xii., p. 54. Ibid., p. 118. Copy. 1/2 p.*]

Nov. 6. The same to Col. Fiennes. By the enclosed you see the Derby House. intelligence we have received, and thereby the danger that the town of Aylesbury may be in, we therefore desire you with all expedition to march thither with your horse for security thereof and of those parts. We have taken care for your supply with 200 pair of pistols, and shall also report to the [Commons'] House concerning your arrears of 900*l.* Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid. Copy. 1/2 p.*]

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Nov. 6. The same to [Robert Butler] Governor of Wareham. We have
Derby House. appointed Sir Wm. Waller to send 1,000 of his horse into the west
for the safety of those who have declared for the Parliament, and
especially Taunton, in which service we desire you to assist him
effectually with such foot as you can spare from your garrisons.
Sent by Gardner at 3 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 119. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]
- Nov. 6. The like letters to the Governors of Lyme Regis, Weymouth, and
Poole. [*Ibid.* Minute.]
- Nov. 6. The same to Sir Wm. Waller. Having taken into consideration
Derby House. the condition of Taunton, where near 1,000 well-affected persons
of the west, who have declared for the Parliament, are straitly
besieged by the enemy, we have thought fit to desire you to send
1,000 of your horse into the west for its relief, which we are the
rather induced to because they may hinder the levies and con-
tributions made for the King in those parts. In the event of this
causing a diversion of the King's army, and his sending some foot
to press upon the rear of those horse [of yours], we think fit that
you march into the west with all the rest of your horse and
dragoons, and if the King shall send a greater body into the west
we will take care to send such other forces as may be necessary
for your assistance. In the meantime, to supply the place of those
1,000 horse who are to go presently into the west, we have
written to the Committees of Northampton, Warwick, and Coventry,
and to Col. Fiennes, to join their horse with the army, likewise to
the Governors of Wareham, Poole, Weymouth, and Lyme Regis,
so soon as your horse shall come into those parts to send as many
foot to join with them for their assistance as they can, leaving a
competent strength for securing of their garrisons. Sent as above.
[*Ibid.*, pp. 119, 120. Copy. 1 p.]
- Nov. 6. The like letter *mutatis mutandis* to the Earl of Manchester and
Commanders in-Chief with the armies. [*Ibid.* Minute.]
- Nov. 7. 41. Reasons against free trade to or from any ports of his Majesty's
dominions in hostility against the King and Parliament, humbly
represented on behalf of the Lord Mayor and Common Council of
London to the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to
treat with the States' Ambassadors; which together with the
opinions of Drs. Eden and Walker concerning the same, were this
day reported and read by Mr. Alderman Fowke in this Court [of
Common Council] and well approved of, and after consideration
had thereof it was ordered by this Court that the said reasons and
opinions shall be entered upon record, and two copies delivered to
the said Committee of Lords and Commons [see *Lords' Journals vii.*,
50] by their direction, one to be presented to the House of Lords,
and the other to the House of Commons. [$3\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]
- Nov. 7. 42. Sir Lionel Maddison to [Sir Henry Vane, senr.]. I should
Newcastle. certify my opinion more freely if my son, who is attending the
audit at Durham, were here. The English Commissioners, and

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especially the Scotch, expect much out of all the coals wrought and to be wrought, so that friends, except course be taken above, are like to suffer as well as others. I and others who conceive ourselves friends have petitioned for possession and enjoyment of our coals and collieries, submitting to all ordinances of Parliament, but can have no answer yet, but are treated withal upon some proposition put in, I know not for what good purpose, by Sir Nicholas Cole, who hath no continuing colliery, but a great stock upon his staith, which he got cheap when others had no means to do the like. His proposition is that [if] he may have 10s. a chaldron for the present he will let all the rest, that can be made upon them, go to the service, knowing that these being sold he needs not care much for afterwards, thinking thereby to please the Scots and clear himself for his delinquencies, but you will shortly hear no small matters objected against him. Let him ingratiate himself now, and come off afterwards as well [as] he can. For the imposition on coal used for salt it will be too much to lay both upon them and the salt too, and if there be a necessity of imposition the half methinks of what is aimed at were much, considering the value and necessary use of the commodities; and if the trade elsewhere be not well balanced, both for coals and salt that shall be sold in England, we shall be draining soon of the trade, and those that have of late felt the sweat thereof, and [are] still desirous of the same, would lick their lips thereat. I should think an equal imposition on all commodities, by a consideration of the values proportionally, were most equal, and [that] those commodities most used by the poor should be most and soonest eased. Whatsoever is thought fit for home vent will, I think, be sufficient if added to the foreign vent, for if that be overburdened fewer will be transported from hence; but elsewhere the more were vented at present, double and treble benefit would accrue for the present estate, for which I speak it, in that it matters not for us to whom we sell or where they be vented. The sale for some years cannot be like former years, because so many will hardly be wrought, and in that they cannot be afforded at so low rates as formerly men will spend fewer as they find them dearer. Again, the troubles I doubt have made fewer householders and less housekeeping; but especially while the troubles last they cannot be dispersed nor carried to be sold in the country so far or so freely as they have been. Coals cannot now be afforded under 14s. or 15s., paying the old 12d., and then consider what more shall be necessary to be added, which, whatever it be, will be so much to be paid by the buyer and poor spender of the coal in England. P.S.—I pray God keep us from the sickness which is in divers houses in Sandgate and some few in [this] town [Newcastle], and many places in the country. Since Sir Nicholas Cole's propositions for bettering, nothing but selling by the chaldron will be hearkened unto. The speech is, and the Scots seem to make a question for all our ships in the river and for the keels as prizes or due to them without composition, the town [of Newcastle] being taken by surprise. Their wages being taken care for and the payment thereof, I hope care

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will be [taken] that no such claim be made, but order to the contrary. [3 pp.]

Nov. 7.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Crew, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. The debate on the northern business to be taken on Saturday.
2. That Col. Thornhaugh's propositions be reported to the [Commons'] House, with such part of Manchester's letter as concerns that business.
3. That a copy of the answers of the gentlemen of Ireland to the Remonstrances of the Committee of Grocers' Hall be given to the said Committee.
4. That it be reported to the Houses that this Committee's opinion is to send the propositions by four members of both Houses with some of the Scottish Commissioners, so that this Committee may not thereby be interrupted.
5. To consider to-morrow the manner of the safe conduct and the instructions for those who are to go [with the propositions].
6. That Col. Weare's declaration be read to-morrow.
7. That it be reported to the Houses that they will write to co. Essex desiring the continuance of their regiment of foot and two troops of horse at Abingdon, and to pay them for two months longer.
8. That the letter sent with Sir John Hurry to the army, and that from the commanders there be reported to the [Commons'] House.
9. That it be reported to-morrow to the [Commons'] House that the Lord General [Essex] desires that Dalbier may be sent to the army by reason of Sir Wm. Balfour's sickness.
10. That it be reported [to the Commons' House] that when the propositions are agreed upon by the mutual consent of both kingdoms, this Committee doth present unto them that then they be sent by members of the Parliaments of both kingdoms, and by two of the House of Peers and a proportionable number of the House of Commons. And the Commissioners of Scotland will send some of their own number, that they may both do that, and be a sufficient number for the service to be done at this Committee. And that there is something else that the Committee is to consider of to-morrow.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 256, 257.]

Nov. 7.
York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thos. Fairfax, Sir Matthew Boynton, Francis Pierrepont, Sir Wm. Constable, and Robt. Goodwin to the Committee of both kingdoms. The inhabitants of Yorkshire, being much exhausted by the heavy burdens on that county, have long called upon us who are here intrusted with the peace and safety thereof, to use our best endeavours for their relief. To this purpose it has often been proposed amongst us to lessen the Yorkshire horse by about 2,000, the charge of them being insupportable to this almost ruined country. But now of late since the happy reducing of Newcastle three regiments of Scottish horse have taken up their winter quarters in Cleveland, and a fourth is coming, since which we have received daily petitions from those parts, and in particular from the inhabitants of the lordship of Danby and Mulgrave, who complain that they are now rated by those regiments more than double the value of their lands in the best times; we therefore desire you to take this into your consideration

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and settle it by your order. If the four other northern counties be not thought a sufficient winter quarter for the Scottish horse, we would suggest that they should not stay where they are only burdensome, but be drawn to places where they may be of public use against the common enemy, as near Newark, which is the only considerable garrison [of the enemy] in this part of the kingdom, and a receptacle of all flying forces. We press this the more earnestly, as we find a great inclination in these parts to assist in keeping in the garrison of Newark, the counties of Notts., Derby, and Lincoln having lately written to us to further it. We entreat you to take off this intolerable charge, which tends to the destruction of this our army, in the increase whereof consists the liveliest hopes of our future advantages. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 112, 113. Copy. 1½ p.]

Nov. 8. 43. Examination of Colonel Martin Pyndar, taken at the Committee in the Queen's Court. Concerning Major Mainwaring's buying the wools sold by Dr. Dorislaus at Weymouth on June 20 last, without ready money, understanding that he was to pay for them in London. [½ p.]

Nov. 8. 44. Examination of Captain John Stent. Concerning some writings which he copied out at Colonel Weare's request, giving one copy to Colonel Weare, and the other to Mr. Baldwin, secretary to the Lord General. [1 p.] *Annexed,*

44. 1. *Depositions of Simon Franklin, James Burt, and John Webster, concerning the above papers transcribed by Captain Stent for Col. Weare.* [2½ pp.]

Nov. 8. 45. Ordered at the Committee for his Majesty's Revenue sitting at Westminster. That Mr. Auditor Darell do certify this Committee what fees are allowed to the keepers of his Majesty's parks at Eltham, Kent, by what grant they enjoy their fees, and what arrears are due to them at Michaelmas last. Also that Darell do certify the last grants from the Crown for the keeping of Cranborne Lodge Walk and New Lodge Walk, respectively, in Windsor Forest, Berks. *Underwritten,*

45. 1. *Received this order of Mr. Eaton, 11 November 1644.* [½ p.]

Nov. 8. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lord Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Sir Wm. Bromley shall not hold that company which was Capt. Wm. Paterson's in the regiment of Lord Conway, for which Sir William has received commission from the Earl of Ormond, but that [his] commission be vacated and Captain Paterson continued in his charge; likewise letters to be written to the Commander-in-Chief in Ulster to that purpose.
2. That a copy of the proposition given in this day by Mr. Davies be delivered to the Committee of Grocers' Hall, and so much of the former proposition as was not in writing, and that they return a

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- positive answer on Monday. That they likewise return answer if they will be content with the same penalty as Mr. Davies is.
3. To write to Manchester and the other commanders at the army, directing that, if the intelligence of the King's marching this way prove true, they send not away any of their forces, notwithstanding our former letter.
 4. That the report concerning Dublin in Sir G. Gerard's hand be reported to the [Commons'] House.
 5. That the despatching of the provisions for Munster be recommended to the Committee of Grocers' Hall.
 6. That Sir Francis Hamilton be recommended to Major-General Monro that he may have Col. Chichester's regiment and troop of horse.
 7. To advertise Col. Massie of the King's marching this way.
 8. To write to the Committees of Warwick, Northampton, and Coventry to send as many of their horse to Aylesbury as they can spare.
 9. That copies of the papers presented by the Committee of Grocers' Hall be delivered to the gentlemen of Ireland.
 10. That the petition of Col. Thorney [Thornhaugh] be referred to the sub-committee for Nottingham affairs.
 11. That Lord Warriston and Mr. Pierrepont be desired to prepare against to-morrow the draft of a letter to be sent by the Lord General [Essex] to the King's General for a safe-conduct to such persons as shall be appointed by both kingdoms to go to his Majesty with the propositions, and to return when they shall think fit.
 12. That a sub-committee, consisting of the Lord Chancellor [of Scotland, Loudoun], Lord Warriston, Mr. Pierrepont, and Mr. Crew, be appointed to prepare the instructions for those who are to be absent, and bring them in to-morrow morning.
 13. That Mr. Frost be empowered to treat concerning the delivery of a place of concernment, whereof he has given intimation to this Committee, and that he who is to treat with Mr. Frost concerning the same do apply himself to any two members of this Committee whom he shall think fit.
 14. That 200*l.* be sent to Mr. [Walter] Strickland, or, if taken up in Holland, to be repaid here on three days' sight.

[*Interregnum 7 E., pp. 258, 259.*]

Nov. 8. The Lord General Essex to the Committee of both kingdoms
Essex House. Before I received your directions I had it proclaimed all over the town yesterday that all officers, upon pain of cashiering, and soldiers upon pain of death, should instantly repair to the army, which shall be seconded to-morrow upon pain of death, but Quartermaster Dalbier has been staid thus long from the army, who, in the want we have had of him, may pass for many officers. Capt. Holcroft of my regiment coming from the army, told me this day that his [Dalbier's] absence has been the loss of 500 horse already in my army. [*Interregnum 17 E., p. 113. Copy. ½ p.*]

Nov. 8. Edward Earl of Manchester to the same. I received two letters,
Newbury. both of the 26th, from you last night, which have been communicated to the rest of the Commanders-in-Chief. All our intelligence is that the King is come to Wallingford with his whole army, and that he intends to march to Donnington castle. Their opinion is that it is not safe to divide our forces until we know for certain what the intentions of the enemy are. I hope a day or two will discover what we shall resolve of, the which I will acquaint you with. I have nothing else at present to offer to you but my service. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., New Series xii., p. 54. Ibid., p. 114. Copy. ½ p.*]

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Nov. 8. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord General [Essex].
 Derby House. Upon the intelligence received by you that the King's forces are upon their march toward our armies, we desire you will command all officers and soldiers as well of your own army and of any other forces forthwith, upon pain of death, to repair to their charges and colours. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 120. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 8. The like letter to the [Committee of the] Militia. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

Nov. 8. The same to the Earl of Manchester and the Commanders-in-
 Derby House. Chief in the army. We wrote to you to send 1,000 horse into the west for relief of Taunton, but this day having received intelligence that yesterday his Majesty marched out of Oxford with all his forces and carriages towards Dorchester [in Oxon.], which leads to Wallingford or Henley-on-Thames, we have thought fit to desire you, if this information shall prove true, not to send away those 1,000 horse nor any other of your forces, but to keep them together until this exigent be over, and have them in readiness to oppose the enemy's forces according as you shall hear of their motions. And because they may have a design for Reading, we desire you to have a special care of the preservation thereof. Sent by John Priestley at 9 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 121. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 8. The same to Col. Massie. We are informed that the King's army
 Derby House. is again upon its march from Oxford toward Henley-on-Thames or Newbury with all their joined forces, those of Col. Gerard being come up to them. We desire you therefore to march toward Oxfordshire as far as conveniently you can to take all advantages of service against them in those parts, now in the absence of their forces, or to be otherwise assistant to our armies as there shall be occasion. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 8. The same to the Committees of Northampton, Coventry, and
 Derby House. Warwick. The King's forces being come on this side Oxford, and for that he may perhaps [make an] attempt upon Aylesbury or spoil those parts, we therefore desire you, with all the horse you can spare, to march towards Aylesbury for the defence of those parts, and to give notice to us of your motions according to these orders. Sent by Durant at 9 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 122. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Warristone, Sir Ph. Stapleton, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the instructions for those who are to go to the King with the propositions now read be reported to both Houses.
2. That the draft of the letter to be sent by the Lord General to the General of the King's army for a safe-conduct to those who shall be sent with the propositions be offered to both Houses.
3. That an extract of Sir Wm. Waller's letter of the 17th October from Andover, concerning Sir John Hurry, be reported to the [Commons'] House this day, together with the former report.

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4. That the Houses be desired to write a letter of encouragement to the Commanders-in-Chief at the army, and that the draft now prepared be offered to their consideration.

Afternoon.—Ordered,

5. To write to Col. Venn or the chief officer in command at Windsor to send a convoy from thence to Reading by water with the match and ball that is to be sent to the armies, and that the Committee at Reading be desired to send to the armies for a convoy from Reading, and to desire Commissary Phipps to take care thereof.

At the Committee of both Houses *ut supra*.—Ordered,

6. That the business of the north shall be considered on Monday morning. That when the Committee of Lords and Commons are ready they will give notice to the northern gentlemen. And will conclude nothing concerning Lord Fairfax's army or the assessment of the northern counties until they confer with the northern gentlemen.

At the Committee of both kingdoms.—Ordered,

7. That the Lord General be desired to send one of his own servants with the letter that is to go to the King's General for the safe-conduct.
8. That stay be made for 3 or 4 days of the three battering pieces that are appointed to be sent to Reading when they come to Windsor till further order.
9. That [Henry Grey] Earl of Kent and others concerned therein have a copy of the Leicestershire petition.
10. That Capt. Moulton be desired to be here on Tuesday.
11. That it be recommended to Sir Wm. Brereton to send 500 men to Sir Thos. Fairfax to assist him about Ruthin and those parts.
12. That it be reported to the Commons' House that Major-General Skippon has represented to the Lord General [Essex] the great wants of his foot and train of artillery; and that if money be not speedily sent they are like to disband, and the rather because they see the Earl of Manchester's forces and the City's have money, which the Lord General has represented to this Committee, and they hold it their duty to report and to desire a speedy supply.
13. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that the wants and necessities of the garrison at Abingdon are very great, and to desire that a speedy course be taken for supply thereof, especially money, whereof they stand most in need, and that the paper given in concerning the same be likewise reported.

[*Interregnum 7 E., pp. 259–261.*]

Nov. 9.
Newbury.

Edw. Earl of Manchester, Sir Wm. Waller, and Sir W. Balfour to the Committee of both kingdoms. Yesterday, late in the evening, we had certain intelligence that the enemy's whole army were within 5 or 6 miles of us; and this day between 10 and 11 o'clock they drew up to Donnington Castle, and from thence both horse and foot drew off into a plain field between Newbury and the castle. It was not considered safe for us to draw out in regard of the castle ordnance, therefore we resolved to make good the town. The enemy came on upon us, but received such a repulse that he was fain to retreat. The night coming on we could not pursue them, but we have sent out scouts to observe their motions and intend to follow them. We will take particular care for the safety of Reading as directed in yours of the 8th inst. We have no more news to communicate. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., New Series xii., p. 55. Interregnum 17 E., pp. 114, 115. Copy. ½ p.*]

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Nov. 9.
Liverpool.

Sir John Meldrum to the same. Since my last letters to you the Earl of Derby's answer has come to my hands, which I send enclosed. Two of the Earl's servants, Wm. Farrington and John Greenha[ll]gh are come to Lancashire upon faith of my warrant, and by the private notes of a discourse my envoy had with the Earl it would appear that he will be found inclinable to any course which may give the Parliament contentment. If these gentlemen come while I am here I resolve to hearken to nothing that shall be proposed without the absolute rendering up of Lathom House and Greenhalgh Castle [near Garstang, in Lancash.] into my hands, or those of the deputy lieutenants, for the use of King and Parliament, or else that the fortifications be demolished and the garrisons removed out of both places. If you should resolve on any other course I will follow your directions. [*Ibid.*, pp. 115, 116. *Copy* = 1 p.]

Nov. 9.
Liverpool.

The same to the same. I intimated in my former letters the fear I entertained that the command of Liverpool would foment distractions and emulations amongst the gents. here, which by miserable experience I find do daily increase, so that it is advisable your Lordships should take some course, that either the fortifications be razed, or else that such a governor be appointed in place of Col. Moore as the greater part of the deputy lieutenants, colonels, and officers of the field shall approve. [*Ibid.*, p. 116. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Nov. 9.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Venn, or in his absence to the Deputy Governor of Windsor Castle. There is a quantity of match and bullet to be sent to Reading with all expedition for the service of the army and for that purpose [these] are put aboard six rowing boats. We are informed that some of the King's forces have been lately about Henley, by whom, or the like, these may be in danger to be surprised, we therefore desire you to put aboard the said boats such a convenient number of musketeers as may be a guard and convoy to the said boats in their way to Reading, which convoy is to be ready when the boats arrive that there be no delay. Sent by Mr. Durant. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 122. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Nov. 9.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee at Reading and to the Governor there. Take care that carts may be ready for the carriage of the ammunition sent by boat to the army, and give notice of its arrival to the Earl of Manchester or the Commanders-in-Chief in the army, that they may give order for it as they please. Appoint a convoy to guard it between Windsor and Reading in regard some of the King's forces, have lately been about Henley-on-Thames, as we are informed. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 123. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 9.

The like to the Commissioners from the Parliament in the army. [*Ibid.* *Minute*.]

Nov. 9.
Derby House.

The same to Commissary Phipps. We recommend it to your special care to see that all things at Reading be ready for the transportation of the match and bullet sent thither by boat to the armies so soon as they arrive. Sent by Durant. [*Ibid.* *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

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Nov. 9. Derby House. The same to Edward Earl of Manchester and the Commanders-in-Chief in the army. By yours of the 8th inst. we understand that the King is come to Wallingford with his whole army and intends to march to Donnington Castle, and we are very glad that your resolution coincides with our advice for not dividing your forces until you know certainly what the intentions of the enemy are, concerning whose motions and your resolutions we desire you to send us frequent intelligence. Sent as above. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., N.S. xii., pp. 56, 57. Ibid., p. 124. Copy. ½ p.*]
- Nov. 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, the two Vanes, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Browne and Kennedy. Ordered,
That a letter be sent to the armies to let them know of the uncertain reports brought to this Committee concerning the posture of the armies, and to desire them to send advertisement hither speedily.
Mem.—These letters were signed, but were not sent.
[*Interregnum 7 E., p. 261.*]
- Nov. 10. Newbury. Edw. Earl of Manchester, Sir Wm. Waller, and Sir W. Balfour to the Committee of both kingdoms. In our last we gave you an account of the King's attempts to force us out of Newbury. It was impossible for us to hinder him from taking his train out of [Donnington] Castle and to hold the town of Newbury, he coming with so considerable an army, for had we drawn up between the castle and the King, he might have wheeled about and possessed himself of Newbury. Then the weather and want would have forced us to a retreat, and the King would not only have had his train, but the town as a quarter [for his army], and Basing House relieved. We heard last night that he drew out some of his train and sent it to Wallingford, and this morning early we found him drawn up in battalia both horse and foot about a mile from the castle. We drew out intending to have fallen upon his army; but considering his many advantages of ground and the weather turning bad, [we resolved that] following [him] might break up our army, which was in a very weak condition, many hundreds of our horses already dead, the foot much diminished, and many of the troopers run away from their colours. And being assured that upon our quitting Newbury the enemy would occupy it, we returned thither, where we now are watching the King's movements and waiting your further orders. In the meantime we intend doing what we conceive best for the public. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., New Series xii., pp. 55, 56. Interregnum 17 E., p. 117. Copy. 1 p.*]
- Nov. 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Say and Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,
1. To write to the Committee and Governor of Gloucester recommending the propositions presented by the gentlemen of Gloucester, and desiring their answer.

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2. To write to all concerned in the business of Nottingham, according to the report of the sub-committee appointed to consider thereof.
3. That an Ordinance be drafted to be submitted to both Houses, ordaining the Commissioners of the Parliament of England to go with the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland as a joint committee to offer the propositions to the King.
4. That the charges of the entertainment of Col. Hurry be discharged by Mr. Frost.
5. The report of the sub-committee concerning the business of Nottingham :—

That having heard and considered the several matters in difference between Col. John Hutchinson, Governor, and some of the Committee of Nottingham, they do conceive it most conducive to the public good and the safety of that castle and garrison, that the things objected on either part, by soldiers or others, or that may any way relate to the said differences, be laid aside, and no further made use of, and that both parties be required to order themselves accordingly.

Letters to be written to all parties concerned to the effect above mentioned by the Committee of both kingdoms.

That for the avoiding of any disputes for the future about the former or like differences, and for the safe keeping of the said town and garrison [of Nottingham], and best employing those forces for the public service, the Committee of both kingdoms are to appoint and authorize Col. John Hutchinson, Governor, Col. Francis Thornhaugh, Gilbert Millington, Esq., Major Joseph Widmerpoole, Jervois Piggot, Esq., Capt. Charles White, and the Mayor of Nottingham for the time being, or the major part of such of them as shall be present in the castle and town, to be a committee to put in execution these instructions following,—

That the Governor shall not undertake any design or service against the enemy (except an opportunity be offered him or the Commander-in-Chief, whom he sends out when he is upon any other service or employment, and that then a Council of War of those officers in the field advise him to it) without the approbation or consent of the aforesaid persons, or the major part of them as aforesaid.

That the Governor shall not send forth any horse or foot out of the garrison to assist or join with any other county or force upon any other design or service, without the approbation or consent as aforesaid.

That the forces so sent forth shall not be commanded back without the approbation and consent as aforesaid, but the orders for sending out and commanding in such forces after the approbation and consent as aforesaid shall be signed with the Governor's hand only.

No works or fortifications shall be made in or about the garrison without the consent or approbation as aforesaid.

The managing and carrying on of any design or service shall be left wholly to the Governor or Commander-in-Chief whom he shall appoint after it is agreed and consented to as aforesaid, except the persons above mentioned or the major part of them shall march into the field with them, and then he is to be regulated in the prosecution of any service according to their votes and direction.

That in all other things appertaining to the charge and duty of the Governor, the Governor shall be left to act singly by himself, according to the authority of Parliament and his commission.

Letters to be written from the Committee of both kingdoms to the several commanders within the garrison, declaring to them that they have given instructions for carrying on the affairs of that garrison, which they doubt not will be carefully observed by the Governor and those whom they shall concern, and therefore to require them to be obedient from time to time to such orders as they shall receive from the Houses in pursuance of the said instructions.

The same course above mentioned for settling the differences between the Governor and some of the committee and officers of the garrison is also to be held *mutatis mutandis* for settling the differences

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between Col. Thornhaugh and some of the committee and the officers of the horse.

It is further thought fit that the public table formerly kept in the castle for the committee and Governor be still continued, until some other course be settled which is now under consideration.

That the Committee of Nottingham be desired to take care for providing money, that the garrison may not suffer prejudice for want of their pay.

[*Interregnum 7 E.*, pp. 262–264.]

11 Nov.
Gloucester.

Col. Edw. Massie to the Committee of both kingdoms. In compliance with your commands signified in your letter of the 24th ult., which came late to my hands, I drew off such a strength of horse and foot as I could from Monmouth and hastened my march towards Evesham, but the enemy forestalled me, having 8 for 1 of my number, although I drew out all I could without too much weakening this and other garrisons, especially Monmouth, where the enemy's vigilance is not little and the malignancy of the town exceeding great. Conceiving our strength in these parts has been exaggerated, I am bold to give this just account to your Committee. That we have two regiments of foot consisting of 10 companies each and some four other companies in process of recruiting, in all about 2,000 foot and 60 dragoons, with which force we have to keep the garrisons of Gloucester, Sudeley, Tewkesbury, Beverstone, Slimbridge, and Yate-Court, from whence necessity will enforce me to draw off, having 100 foot in that garrison from Malmesbury, which foot the Committee of Wilts. now require to be returned for the safeguard of that county, Col. Ludlow being commanded thence by Sir Wm. Waller for service in Hants. Our other garrisons are Newnham, Tidenham, and Monmouth; all which are conceived very necessary to be held, or else the enemy would soon wrest them from us. If you should think fit to command me to withdraw from any of these garrisons in order to raise my forces to a reasonable marching strength I will humbly obey, your letter of the 8th directing me to advance towards Oxfordshire, only I would beg you speedily to intimate your pleasure on that point. In the meantime, I shall march [with] all my regiment of horse, or such of Col. Stevens' as he will afford me, they being at his own disposal, to join with those of Col. Purefoy, commanded by Major Pont, and Lord Denbigh's, expecting to understand your further pleasure therein. I should be sorry if these occasions were to hinder my return shortly into Monmouthshire where many of the gentry are working towards the Parliament; in the interval, I dare say Sir John Wintour, the most active of all other [Royalists], will not be idle, it having been my constant care to prevent him. I wrote to the Parliament beseeching them to determine of my condition here and if their pleasure be that I should have a brigade in these parts, that the same may be confirmed by an Ordinance, and the necessary officers provided for, who now, by some of the Committee of Gloucester, are accounted supernumerary; but if the Parliament confine my command to a foot company, I shall readily obey. I shall beg that I may speedily

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be assured by the Parliament what provision is made, for neither myself nor the other officers can possibly longer subsist at this rate and uncertainty. Col. Edw. Harley has been appointed Governor of Monmouth, but his slackness in raising a sufficient force to keep it much prejudices us, which I understand by his officers is only occasioned through their lack of money; I would therefore pray you to move the Parliament that he may be furnished with money and arms. My affections want not warmth, nor my observances duty for the prosecution of your commands. I acknowledge my obligation to be exceeding great to your Honble. Committee, for the continuance of your many favours and care of my honour in that troublesome business of mine, in which I only desire an honourable vindication of my own innocency and faithfulness to the Parliament and the service of the kingdom, and not matter of revenge or of further trouble to you or the Parliament. Had not the public as much as mine own private [interest] been therein concerned I should have passed the same by without so much trouble to your honours, whose more weighty affairs importune your choicest minutes. I know there are some of the Committee of Gloucester whose passions, envy, or malice cause them to be more troublesome in their complaints than either reason or good affection would prompt, when such [complaints] come to your knowledge I beg they may have a candid interpretation until I have an opportunity to refute them. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 118–121. *Copy* = 4 pp.]

Nov. 11.
Newbury.

Sir Wm. Waller to the same. I have received your command for the relieving of Taunton, which I suppose to be pre-countermanded by a former letter sent down about two days ago, in regard of his Majesty's advance towards us. The relation of that business under the hands of Manchester, Balfour, and myself [*see Nov. 10, p. 110*] will I hope satisfy you that we could do no more than we did, without a rash and precipitate engagement. Concerning the west, besides the obedience I owe to your commands, I have a particular inclination to do service for those parts, and I am extremely sensible of the sad condition of that poor town of Taunton, and the good people in it, but I humbly crave leave to signify [the] truth to your Lordships without offence. The continual duty and service we have been upon has extremely weakened my troops, insomuch as if you deduct 1,000 horse from them, the remainder will be so small as I cannot with any countenance stay with them. Besides, we are in such want that there is necessity for an instant supply; those former little payments for a fortnight in three or four months being utterly insufficient to recruit them with necessaries, and their discontents are increased by seeing other forces paid in a greater proportion than they are. For the present relief of Taunton I shall humbly offer this, that Col. Ludlow's and Col. Fitz-James' regiments, with 200 commanded horse of mine own under Commissary-General Vandruiske [Vandrusques], may be sent down to join with and command the Dorsetshire horse, and I shall send Major-General Holborne down

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to draw out the foot of the several garrisons, and to command all in chief, with which strength I make no question but Taunton may be relieved and his Majesty's levies in those parts broken; I shall be most ready to follow when you command me, but I hope to be sent in such condition as may enable me to do you service, without dishonour to myself. My desire is that my commission may be new settled by both the Houses, according to the full latitude thereof over cos. Dorset, Wilts., Somerset, Gloucester, Devon, and Cornwall, with a full power to grant commissions and to command the garrisons, as was granted to Lieut.-General Middleton when he marched into the west, and to have authority to press, in order to recruit my foot. Without a full power I shall not be in a capacity to serve you, and for want of it I have been exposed to many affronts, particularly from Major Dennett of Col. Ludlow's regiment, whom I had formerly preferred. The like disobedience I met with in the Dorsetshire troops, where I could never draw above one small regiment of Col. Fitz-James' and one troop of Capt. Starre's into the field, when the King's whole army advanced upon me, and they then had 15 troops in that county. There is now at Chichester a new regiment of horse, commanded by Major Strahan, who would very willingly come to me, but that the Committee of the West particularly prohibited him. I cannot but wonder at it. P.S.—My horse have been in constant service ever since the first battle at Newbury, both winter and summer. After the business of Alton and Arundel in the winter, and the battle of Cheriton in the spring, the House of Commons was pleased to promise 10,000*l.* towards the recruiting of my horse, but I never received one penny. I have at the least 500 men on foot, and as many unserviceable horse. [*Ibid.*, pp. 122–124. Copy = 2½ pp.]

Nov. 11. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. We Derby House. have received yours containing the good news of the taking of Liverpool, and thank you for your good services. We trust you will still with your wonted vigilance seize all opportunities against the enemy, and we shall be ready to further you therein. Send 500 foot, if you can spare them, to the assistance of Sir Thos. Middleton about Ruthin [co. Denbigh], which we conceive will serve to strengthen Chester on that side toward Wales. Sent by Mr. Gleave. [*Interregnum* 19 E, p. 124. Copy. ½ p.]

Nov. 11. The same to Edward Earl of Manchester and the Commanders- Derby House. in-Chief in the army. We wrote to you formerly to send 1,000 of Waller's horse for relief of Taunton and the western parts, but upon notice of the King's advance with his army towards Donnington Castle we thought fit to stay performance of that order till that exigent was over. We have since received late advertisements of the great wants and straits of the well-affected in Taunton, who have offered to deliver up the town, but the enemy will not accept thereof, but continue them besieged, in tending to starve them, unless the castle be also surrendered, which,

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should it be done, would prove of very bad consequence to the western parts and great prejudice to the public. We therefore desire you, if not about to be engaged with the enemy, to send those 1,000 horse according to our former directions for the relief of those parts, and let us have your answer by this bearer. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.*, p. 125. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 11.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Gloucester and to [Col. Massie,] the Governor there. The propositions [for Tewkesbury] which we send enclosed were presented to us by the Committee of Worcestershire, after conference had with those [members] of the Committee of Gloucester who are here in town and who agreed to them. We recommend to your consideration these propositions, as seeming to us reasonable, and if you form the same judgment of them they may be put into present execution, concerning which we desire speedily to hear what your opinion is. Sent by Worcestershire gentlemen. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 11.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee at Nottingham. We have heard and considered the several matters in difference between Col. John Hutchinson, Governor of Nottingham, Col. Thornhaugh [Governor of Welbeck House], and yourselves, and do conceive nothing more conducing to the good [government] and safety of that garrison than that all things objected on either part shall be laid aside and buried, and no further use be made thereof. We require that, in future, no private interests shall be suffered to preponderate with you against the public. The enclosed instructions may serve as rules for the future management of the commands and actions of your forces, to which we doubt not but you will give a ready obedience, and thereby preserve the peace and continue the safety of that garrison. We desire that the public table formerly kept in the castle for the Committee and Governor may still be continued in the same place till further order can be taken concerning it. Take care that money be provided for payment of that garrison, in order to prevent the many inconveniences that may happen for the want thereof. We doubt not but you will give a ready compliance hereunto, having always found you most affectionate to the public good. Sent by Capt. White. [*Ibid.* p. 126. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Nov. 11.

The like to Col Hutchinson, Col. Thornhaugh, and Mr. Millington, to these words, "We desire that the public table," &c. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

Nov. 12.

46. Petition of the Governor and Fellowship of the Merchants Adventurers of England to the Committee of the Navy. Petitioners are informed by Thomas Collimore, appointed on their part to take care of the Danish ship stayed at Portsmouth by order of this Committee, that all the ship's cables and anchors are now on ground, and it is very requisite one other cable and anchor were laid aboard her in case any of them should fail, as has formerly happened to some of the King's ships in the same road. They therefore desire warrant from the Committee to have a good cable

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and anchor out of the stores at [Portsmouth], which they will suddenly lay on board. [1 p.] *Dorso*,

46. I. *Order of the Committee for the Navy that the Commissioners of the Navy order the storekeeper at Portsmouth to issue a cable and anchor as desired, which shall be returned, with allowance for damage. 12 November 1644. [½ p.]*

Nov. 12.

46A. Bond of Francis and William White, of London, in 500*l.*, to John Hunt, Serjeant of the House of Commons, to whom Francis White hath submitted himself. Whereas at the Committee for Examinations it was ordered on the 11th that he be discharged upon bail of 500*l.*, with condition not to return to the King's army or any of the enemy's quarters, nor to oppose the proceedings of Parliament, but shall peaceably demean himself towards the Parliament and their adherents, that then this obligation to be void. [*Two seals. 1 p.*]

Nov. 12.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Loudoun, Lords Say, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee of Leicester enclosing a copy of the petition referred by the House [of Commons] to this Committee, and to desire them to send some of their number betwixt [this] and Thursday come seven-night, to make answer thereto, and in the meantime to desire them to use their best endeavours to secure the country against the enemy.
2. That a sub-committee, consisting of Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew and Wallop, and any of the Scots, be appointed to consider of the business of Leicester, and of the best means of composing that difference.
3. That the petition of the Earl of Denbigh's officers and their letter be reported to the [Commons'] House, and that the 1,000*l.* in money and 600 pairs of pistols promised his Lordship by both Houses may be provided accordingly.
4. That Viscount Say be desired to report to the House of Lords that both Houses having referred to this Committee the manner of sending the propositions of peace to the King, and having considered the list of names sent by the Houses to this Committee, they find some difficulty therein, which this Committee desires Lord Say to impart to the said House, and that they will be pleased to find out some expedient way to remove those difficulties.

[*Interregnum 7 E., pp. 264, 265.*]

Nov. 12.
Newbury.

Manchester, Waller, and Balfour to the Committee of both kingdoms. It is the desire of the chief officers in these armies that you should have a right understanding of this late action, of the King's advance towards us, and of his relieving Donnington Castle, and therefore they have thought it fitter that Sir Arthur Haselrigg, who was present here, should give you an account of it, than to make a relation of it by letter. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., New Series xii., p. 57. Interregnum 17 E., p. 124. Copy. ½ p.*]

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Nov. 12. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commanders of horse
Derby House. and foot at Nottingham. We have heard and considered the several matters in difference between Col. Hutchinson, Col. Thornhaugh, and the Committee of Nottingham, and have ordered instructions for regulating all differences about commands for the future, which we have sent to the Governor and Committee there. We require from all a ready and cheerful compliance and obedience, so much conducive to your own and the public welfare, for the defence whereof you have so valiantly carried yourselves that we cannot doubt your obedience hereunto. Two copies. Sent by Capt. White. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 127. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 12. The same to the Earl of Manchester and the rest of the Com-
Derby House. manders [with the armies] We have received your letters concerning the relief of Donnington Castle by the enemy, and are very sorry that they met not with that opposition that was expected from an army which God had blessed lately with so happy a victory against them. So long as the enemy continues in the field we cannot advise that you should go into winter quarters, but we are very desirous that, keeping your forces together, you would use your best endeavours to recover the advantage lately gained by the enemy in relieving Donnington. This, upon consideration of the present posture of affairs, we have thought fit to advise, but leave it to you who are upon the place, if you find reason to the contrary, to do therein as you shall think most for the advantage of the public. And because the enemy probably intends the relief of Basing, which, if not prevented, would exceedingly encourage the enemy, and be very prejudicial to the public affairs. Diverse of this Committee go along with the propositions of peace, so that we cannot for the present send any to the army. In order that all your affairs may be managed with the greater unanimity and executed with the more cheerfulness, it is our desire that all your undertakings and enterprises be resolved upon by common advice of a Council of War, and from time to time give us frequent advertisements of your proceedings. Sent by Mr. Haubury. [*Printed in Soc. Camd., N. S. xii., pp. 57, 58. Ibid. pp. 127, 128. Copy = 1 p.*]

Nov. 12. The same to Major-General Monroe. We are informed that the
Derby House. company of Capt. William Patterson, in the regiment of Lord Conway, is bestowed by the Earl of Ormond upon Sir Wm. Bromley, a man ill-affected [to the Parliament]. He has received commission from that Earl to command the same in the absence of Captain Patterson, and during his attendance upon the Parliament about necessary affairs concerning himself and that company. Now we hold it altogether unfit that any man should hold command in any of our armies by any commissions from that Earl, especially being persons disaffected; we therefore desire you to order that company to continue still under the command of Capt. Patterson, of whose fidelity and good affection, and also of whose

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abilities in several kinds, we have received ample testimony and good satisfaction. So soon as his affairs here can be despatched he shall repair to his charge. [*Ibid.*, p. 129. *Copy.* ¾ p.]

Nov. 13.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex and Loudoun, Lords Say, and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, the two Vanes, Sir Charles Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Earl of Manchester and other commanders taking notice of the late dishonour [sustained by the Commonwealth forces] in suffering the relief of Donnington [Castle, Berks., by the King], also to desire them not to go to their winter quarters as long as the enemy is in the field, and to have care to prevent the relief of Basing [House].
2. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that 3,000*l.* may be provided for the present use of the garrisons, which money is to be disposed of by this Committee.
3. Warrant to Sir Walter Erle for 200 pair of pistols and 200 backs, breasts, and pots for the arming of Col. Fiennes' regiment.
4. That Col. Fiennes' regiment, the Warwick and Northampton regiment, and the Earl of Denbigh's regiment be desired to come towards Abingdon, into which town they are to drive in all the provisions they can to revictual the garrison, and that they quarter in the most convenient place about Oxford for straitening the King's quarters, and give advertisement to this Committee so soon as they shall come thither.
5. That the letter of Manchester and [the other commanders] of the 11th instant be reported to both Houses.
6. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that 150 pair of pistols, with backs, breasts, and pots may be provided for Sir Samuel Luke's troop and Capt. Andrewes'.
7. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that Major Musbridge may have a pass to go into the Low Countries, and that it be offered to the Houses that a declaration may be emitted, with such exceptions as the House [of Commons] shall think fit, offering liberty to all officers of the King's army who are willing to pass into the Low Countries or elsewhere [to go] out of the country.
8. That Mr. Greene and some of the Committee of the Navy be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon.
9. That a letter of thanks be written to Sir John Meldrum.
10. To inform the army that there are 5 tuns of match and 5 of bullet at Windsor, and to desire them to send a convoy to bring these safely to them.
11. That the ordnance now at Windsor with the bullet thereto belonging be put into Windsor Castle, and that the match and bullet to be sent to the army be put into the barge ready to be convoyed to Reading, and the two lighters [which brought these] to be discharged.
12. To communicate to the Committee of the West so much of Sir Wm. Waller's letter as concerns the relief of Taunton and [conveys] his opinion.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 265–267.]

Nov. 13
Abingdon.

Major-General Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. I am sorry to trouble you with these continued complaints, but my duty binds me thereto. Our foot having lately received a fortnight's pay and the horse a week's, very many have run away, and several of the gunners dead or sick. Deficiency of guns, gunners, and tools to carry on the works at which we labour daily. I understand the enemy has advanced to Marlborough, and intends

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[to advance] further that way. I beg you would send me an order to wait on you for a few days, the better to represent the state of this garrison. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, p. 125. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 13. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir John Meldrum. We
Derby House. received yours concerning your reducing of Liverpool to the obedience of King and Parliament, for which we bless God and return you hearty thanks for your unwearied pains and care in the public service. Concerning employing the Derby and Notts. forces, some of them being [located] about Newark, a [Royalist] garrison by whom these cos. are much infested, together with the season of the year being so far spent, we do not hold it expedient; but for the forces under your command, we leave it to you, who are upon the place, to dispose of them, for the best advantage of the public. Sent by Sir John's own servant. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, p. 128. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 13. The same to Edward, Earl of Manchester, and [the rest of the
Derby House. Commanders with the armies]. There is at Windsor a barge laden with five tun of bullet and five tun of match, for which we desire you to send a convoy to bring it to Reading and from thence to the army. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, p. 129. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 13. The same to [Sir Alexander Leslie], Earl of Leven. We have
Derby House. received large testimony of the merit and worth of Sir Francis Hamilton manifested from the beginning of the rebellion in Ireland both in the raising of forces, horse and foot, at his own great charge for defence of himself and preservation of very many others of the British from the fury of the rebels, whom he not only defended, but also fed and clothed at his own charge. He adhered to the Parliament and continued in its service till after the conclusion of that hateful cessation, when for that he refused to come over into England to fight against the Parliament, his command was taken from him and bestowed upon others, and he after so much good service and so many great losses is left destitute. We are desirous that he may have the acknowledgment and reward of his merit both for his own satisfaction and the encouragement of others. And whereas there is now one of the British regiments and a troop of horse to be disposed of, which formerly belonged to Col. Chichester, who hath deserted his command and is gone to Dublin, we have thought fit to appoint Sir Francis Hamilton to the command of the said regiment and troop, and do recommend him to your Lordship to give him a commission and to write to your Major-General there to put him into the same command. [*Ibid.*, p. 130. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Nov. 13. The same to the Committee at Northampton. Upon consideration
Derby House. of the present posture of affairs and the best ways and means for improving all opportunities of advantage against the enemy, we have thought fit to desire you to send your regiment of horse toward Abingdon, where we have appointed the Lord Denbigh's, Col. Fiennes', and the Warwick regiment to meet them, and when joined, we desire that they will drive all the provisions they can

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- Nov. 13. The like letters were written to the Earl of Denbigh, the Committee of Warwickshire, and to Col. Fiennes, *mutatis mutandis*. [*Ibid.*, p. 131. *Minute*.]
- Nov. 13. The same to the Committee of Leicester. You have already
Derby House. received a copy of a petition that was presented to the House of Commons, together with a catalogue, referred by the House to the consideration of this Committee, a copy of which petition we also send enclosed. We have fixed Thursday the 21st inst. to consider it, when we desire some instructed from you to be here to be heard therein and to answer thereto. In the meantime, you are required to use all possible diligence and care to secure the country against the enemy. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood, [*Ibid.*, p. 131, *Copy*. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]
- Nov. 14. 47. Sir George Vane to his father [Sir Henry Vane, senr.].
Newcastle. Wonders his father has not received his last; has written every week. My letters of last week will give you satisfaction of what I have done in the trust the Committee of Revenue has employed me in, and what my resolution is for perfecting it as far as possible. I crave your and the Committee's further directions herein. I desire also your advice whether you hold John Rayne of Marwood a fit man to be employed as my deputy, who is very willing and seems to be forward in the service. I believe you have had knowledge of the man formerly, and in that respect it is my own and his desire that Sir H[enry] V[ane] should give his approbation in the business. The truth is Sir G[eorge] V[ane] was enforced, as no other could be learnt of here so capable to perform the service as he, to make use of him at this present audit. Besides my deceased brother did intend to make use of him, not being able to learn of any other so fit for the place. Be pleased to despatch down the minister you have provided for Staindrop, for the parish stands in very great need, and I find the party I had engaged in it here most willingly submits to your pleasure, and will very thankfully receive your recommendation of him for another place. By Mr. Wright and Sir Richard Bellasis you will be fully satisfied of the present state of our county; but the charge and burden now upon it is so intolerable it forces me to put you still in mind of procuring us some speedy ease, if not by the removal of some of the forces that lie upon us to Westmoreland and Cumberland where they may be useful for reducing some places, yet that some present pay may be sent them for relief of the country, and our former sufferings and present burden be thought on for our future ease in

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the laying on of the assessment in these Northern Associated counties. The deputy lieutenants have been long endeavouring the settling of the trained bands or militia of this county, and more particularly they have laboured to get the troop of horse ready for service, which there is not any possibility of doing unless it please the Parliament to allot unto us—as it is, if I mistake not, in other counties—the benefit of our own sequestrations for setting them on foot and the future maintenance of them in such a manner as shall be thought fit; and that other charges incident to our county may be borne by them, and they not be converted to the maintenance of forces out of our county, whereof it has no present benefit. I shall also make bold to put Sir H[enry] V[ane] in mind for the settling of a standing Committee for this county by Ordinance of Parliament, and great care should be taken to choose persons well affected and able to do the business of the county, and such a number that a competent number of them might sit for the despatch of business, and others be at leisure to look after their other employments; and they should have power given them to appoint sub-committees under them. It will be very tedious before you can receive the county's sense concerning the taking away of the county palatine, as the freeholders should be called together and the Commissioners present at the doing of it, who have these two weeks put it off, they are so much taken up with business here in the town; so that I believe at last it will be referred to [Sir] H[enry] V[ane], [Sir] H[enry] V[ane], junr., Sir Thomas Witherington, Mr. Wright, Sir Richard Bellasis, and our other countrymen to do therein what shall be most for the ease of our county. Prays him to communicate these general things to Mr. Wright and Sir Richard Bellasis. Has endeavoured these two Committee days to get Sir Richard's particular instructions sent after him and some money he desired, but the Committee has been so taken up with ordering the soldiers' quarters and proportioning an assessment for their present maintenance that he has been unable to effect it. The assessment for maintenance of the Scots now amongst us amounts to 1*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* per pound weekly throughout our county, whereof the officers' proportion they will receive in money and not in provision. The state of your ballast shore and what money is owing you by the carpenters here, and of Chapwell Woods [in Winlaton parish], I shall endeavour to satisfy you by the next. If the steward might but know the certain resolution of his [Sir Henry Vane's] coming down, he might make fit preparation against that time. [*The names and some passages in the above letter are in cipher.* 4 pp.]

Nov. 14.
Newcastle.

48. Sir Lionel Maddison to [the same]. I acquainted you in my last what answer these that hold themselves friends made to the propositions of our Commissioners concerning the coals for payment of the army, and what answer Sir Nicholas Cole and others made, which was that friends should lend what they would give; which is conceived by friends very unreasonable. Since then divers proffers and treaties have been made, but what Sir Nicholas propounded is in general best approved, and friends are like to lend as

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much as the others [malignants] are to give at present, who may well give part—say they that are friends—of that which is to be forfeited to the State, and those that have not these two years made use of their mines for fear of having their coals taken away, and so have been great losers, and those who while they had any hopes of vent wrought their collieries, shall have that advantage now which the others have lost. Those that offered to take the malignants' coals conceive they offered better by 40,000*l.* or 50,000*l.* for the present service of the State. I offered for the collieries I was interested in that I and my other partners would undertake for such shares as belonged to any delinquent in partnership with us, but because it was conceived that without some, though they might prove delinquents, the trade could not be so well managed, they have much, according to that way of Sir Nicholas Cole's, concluded the business, and so intend to publish it, excepting the coals of some few. Those that are friends, to deal plainly with you, I find not well satisfied with what is concluded here, if things be not concluded with you and there were time, and I cannot perceive what great loss of time there can be, for the malignants' coals may be a-delivering, and will supply the ships a good while. It would not be amiss if some who understand the trade were summoned to attend the Committee there for the better understanding and settling of the coal business. The shipmasters, I perceive, grumble much to have so great an imposition laid on the trade; if they take any check it will lessen the trade much, and so the proceeds thereupon; many pence will surmount a few shillings, and I doubt any great matter added to the foreign vent, whereof the great imposition ariseth, will make a great failure therein. I have endeavoured to inform myself of the foreign vent, but the entries at several ports all along the coast by the masters of ships when they cross the seas from their own homes, after they be gone hence, hindereth that I cannot get perfect knowledge thereof; but I cannot perceive it hath been so much for many years of late, since the impositions have been so many and so much thereupon, as I wrote, but will fall short some thousands of chaldrons. I was mistaken by 2*d.* in the chaldron, old custom, in the foreign vent, which the English pay less than the strangers, conceiving that both had paid alike, viz. 10*d.* per chaldron, whereas the English pay but 8*d.* If the excise or some other way by the whole kingdom could be thought of for payment of the army, and as little as might be laid upon the coal trade, it would prevent great clamour of the poor, much distaste to the City, and to all who burn coal in any place, which I doubt will follow upon it. The [Scotch] soldiers [under the Earl of Leven] having taken the town [of Newcastle] by storm [19 Oct.] claim is laid to all ships in the river as well belonging to friends as others, they becoming thereupon, as is said, lawful prize. I have interest in part of one, the "Sarah," the rest of her belonging to some of London and this town; they tell me the officers are appraising her and all the rest, and intend to sell them to whoever will give most for them or to dispose of them. I should be glad to know when Prince Robert [Rupert] took Bristol, whether all the ships in that port were made

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lawful prize, or whether this will be so adjudged here. I desire to hear from you of my own business, though nothing is urged as yet more against me here. P.S.—Sir Alexander Davison is dead from hurts received when the town was taken. [*Dorso, in Sir Henry Vane's hand*: "The States of Holland and his Highness. That he told them these." 2 pp.]

Nov. 14.
[Charterhouse
Yard.]

49. Some lady to Captain O'Neale "at his quarters at Newbury in my Lord Manchester's army." Only wrote as she did to prove him whether his friendship were constant or built upon a sandy foundation; finds him a true friend. My sister takes not ill that discourse of Lord Fairfax, being satisfied you did not intend it to his dishonour. We expect Colonel Lambert in town this week. My husband is at Cambridge, whence he hath written to you. *Dorso*,

49. 1. *Your letter from Bussing Stock [Basingstoke] I received, and this morning one from Newbury. Charterhouse Yard, Nov. 28, 1644. [Seal with arms. 1 p.]*

Nov. 14.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Warristone, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that this Committee having order for Lord Denbigh's regiment of horse to go about some present service, his Lordship represented to us the extremities and wants they were in, and if they should be commanded upon any present service they would disband without they were supplied, and that for enabling the said regiment to do service the House would be pleased to take into consideration the former report from this Committee for supply of that regiment.
2. Mem.—That Sir Arthur Haselrigg be here to-morrow in the afternoon.
3. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] as the opinion of this Committee that 2,000*l.* worth of provisions for man and horse should be sent to the armies, the same to be deducted proportionably out of their pay.
4. That the petition of Sir Frederick Hamilton and the two remonstrances of 12 August and 29 Oct. from Grocers' Hall, be referred to the consideration of the sub-committee for Irish Affairs, and that they have power to call before them any of the gentlemen of Ireland, or any other for their information, and make report of their opinions to this Committee.
5. That the petition of Capt. Couch be also referred to this sub-committee.
6. Likewise the letters and papers from Col. [Audley] Mervin intercepted in Scotland.
7. That Sir H. Vane, senr., and Mr. Recorder Glyn be added to this sub-committee.
8. That Sir Ph. Stapleton do recommend to the Lord General to grant a pass to Major Busbridge to go into the Low Countries.
9. That the papers given in by the gentlemen of Ireland be taken into consideration on Saturday morning, and that they report to this Committee.
10. By reason of the many businesses of the war this Committee cannot spare time for the examination of the Leicestershire petition, they therefore desire the [Commons'] House to resume the hearing of that petition, or else to appoint a select Committee for it.

[*Interregnum* 7 E., pp. 267, 268.]

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Nov. 14.
Newbury.

Sir Wm. Waller to the Committee of both kingdoms. I am under a persecution from the perpetual clamour in the west, concerning the distressed condition of Taunton, for relief whereof I am ready to send down a party of 500 horse under Col. Holborne to command in chief. I thought fit before his departure to despatch him to you with a request for a fortnight's pay for those poor foot I left in Dorsetshire, which will be a great encouragement. I am confident this gallant gentleman will give you a very good account of those western parts, and be a means to divide the King's forces if he may be forthwith dismissed. I have no more to add. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 125. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 14.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Edward Earl of Manchester and the commanders in the army. In Sir Wm. Waller's letter of the 11th inst. he makes offer, for the relief of Taunton, to send down the regiments of Cols. Ludlow and Fitz-James, with 200 of his own horse, under Commissary-General Vandrisk [Vandrusques], who is to join with and command the Dorsetshire horse, likewise Major-General Holborne to draw out the foot from the several garrisons and to command all in chief, of all which we approve, and desire you to give them your advice concerning their safest passage into those parts. And in regard it is very probable the King will send forces upon their rear, we desire you in such case to have a special care to send a proportionable strength for their relief. Sent by Mr. Porter at 9 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., pp. 131, 132. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 15.

50. Order of the Committee for the Navy, that Sir H. Vane, junr., do pay to Sir Walter Erle, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, 16*l.* 10*s.* for payment of the freight and other charges for delivery of powder and match at Portsmouth to the Lord General's army. [*Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 15.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That a letter be written to the deputy lieutenant[s] of Middlesex to send 300 men forthwith to Windsor for suppressing of the mutiny there.
2. Also one to the army in character [cipher] to let them know of the mutiny in Windsor, and what the Committee has done upon it, and to desire them to take care that none of the King's forces may be admitted to go and join with those that have been the authors of this mutiny.
3. Mem.—That the petition of Capt. Henry Cope is referred to the consideration of the sub-committee for Irish Affairs.
4. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that supplies may be provided for the wants of the garrison of Portsmouth and repairing of the works.
5. To write to Col. Venn and his officers at Windsor concerning the mutiny of the soldiers.
6. Likewise to the Earl of Manchester concerning the Essex regiment at Abingdon.

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7. That the business of the Scottish army be first taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon, when all the members of this Committee in town are warned to be present.

[*Interregnum 7 E., p. 269.*]

Nov. 15.
Newbury.

Manchester, Waller, Balfour, and Skippon to the Committee of both kingdoms. According to your commands we shall endeavour to keep the forces together, and with them to seize every advantage against the enemy, and endeavour to prevent the relief of Basing House. We hold it our duty to represent the state of the army, and also the nature of the service you require. The horse are so tired out with hard duty in such extremity of weather as hath seldom been seen, that if much more service be required of them you will quickly see your cavalry ruined without fighting. The foot are not in better case, besides the lessening of their numbers through cold and hard duty; sickness also is much on the increase, which we dare not conceal from you, daily regarding their extreme sufferings with not a little sorrow. The places we are in do not afford firing, food, or covering for them, nor is the condition of the people less to be pitied, who both within our horse and foot quarters are so exhausted that we may justly fear a famine will fall upon them. Having represented these things to you, we are notwithstanding ready to obey what you shall command us, and to undertake to prevent the enemy's relieving of Basing House. We find but two ways to accomplish this object; the one is by guards with half of our horse upon that duty night and day, which will undoubtedly destroy our body of horse, so weakened as before [stated]; the other by marching our whole army thither, which must lie from under covert, there being no place of shelter, until the house be reduced by famine, whose provisions we doubt not will last longer than is imagined. How certainly this would break our army and cause all the foot to leave us we humbly submit to your judgment. If any inconvenience should come to the State by not keeping such castles and houses from relief, we conceive the error lies in the first undertaking such sieges and the loose prosecution of them; [but] we hope nothing of that can be laid to our charge. Having represented to you what the waiting on this place is like to cost you at this season, we will obey your commands, if you please to let us know them. For the present to [reinforce] that force already there, we send this day one of the City regiments of foot and three of the Earl of Manchester's to quarter in Basingstoke. We have also appointed all the horse to several rendezvous this day, that so we may quarter them conveniently near Basing and be ready with them to prevent relief. But we desire you to remember what we before stated, that we can lie so but a very little time for want of provisions both for horse and man. If what we have here represented does not give your Lordships satisfaction, but that you would have anything more done either in relation to that place or the enemy, upon the signification of your pleasure it shall be obeyed. [*Interregnum 17 E pp. 126, 127. Copy. 2 pp.*]

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Nov. 15.
Red Castle.

Sir Thos. Middleton to the same. I make bold in pursuance of my duty from time to time to present you with the state of these parts and my present condition, imploring speedy assistance in men, arms, and money. As you sit at the helm you must pardon my having recourse to you, to whom of late I have several times signified my wants, the increase of the enemy, the raising of new forces by Col. Francis Strafford, a Papist, by virtue of the King's commission, and the endeavour of the enemy to fortify Ruthin, a place of great importance, if not timely prevented, touching all which I have not as yet received any answer. I again pray you to take my letters into serious consideration and to afford me your answers, by reason my men run from me daily for want of pay, and I cannot entertain new for want of arms. Chester is at present in great want of gunpowder, ammunition, and other necessities, so if you would give the order for three or four regiments of Scots to be sent to Sir Wm. Brereton and myself I doubt not but in a short time to give you a good account of that city, and also of North Wales. If this opportunity be omitted I fear we shall not in any reasonable time have the like offered to us again. All which I refer to the consideration of your honourable Board. [*Ibid.*, pp. 128, 129. Copy. 1½ p.]

Nov. 15.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Edward Earl of Manchester and the commanders in the army. We are certified from Windsor that the soldiers in the Castle are in a mutiny, and have offered violence to the Governor [Col. Venn], which may prove dangerous, and we know not whether there may not be something of design in it. We have desired the Committee of Militia to send 300 men of their trained bands for the suppression of them, but doubt they will not or cannot do it. We have also given order to the deputy lieutenants of Middlesex to send speedily the like number, which we hope will be done. We desire you to cast your eye toward that place, and to have special care that no party of the King's may pass by you toward Windsor, if perhaps there should be any design in it. Sent in cipher. [*Interregnum*, 19 E., p. 132. Copy. ½ p.]

Nov. 15.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Venn [Governor of Windsor]. Your letters concerning the mutiny of your soldiers have been received by us, and we are very sorry that they should have been so unmindful of their duty as not to have manifested their grievances in a fair way, but, on the contrary, behaved themselves in so insolent a manner to their Commander-in-Chief. We have written to your officers to contribute their endeavours for quieting of that distemper, and shall be further careful to settle you in the peaceable command of that garrison. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid.* Copy. ⅓ p.]

Nov. 15.
Derby House.

The same to the officers under the command of Col. Venn at Windsor. We understand that there has been a mutiny amongst the soldiers under your command, which by your active endeavours we conceive might easily have been suppressed. Neither the Houses

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of Parliament nor this Committee have ever at any time been unwilling to hear your just grievances, and when any shall be represented by you [we] will be ready to take them into consideration, and we trust you will be so sensible of your duty for the future that you will contribute your utmost endeavours for appeasing and quieting of the present distemper. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 133. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 15.
Derby House.

The same to the deputy lieutenants of Middlesex. There is a mutiny amongst the soldiers in Windsor Castle, which if it should not be suppressed speedily may grow to very great inconvenience in respect of the great consequence of that place. We therefore desire you upon sight hereof to draw out 300 men of your trained bands to march to Windsor for suppressing the mutineers. We hope you need not other argument to move you to act speedily in regard you are so near to that place, and will be so much infested by it, if it should not be still in the power of the Parliament. This service will require but a few days, when your men shall return home again, and we shall use our endeavours for your satisfaction for this service. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 15. The like letter to Sir Wm. Roberts. Sent by Mr. Durant. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

Nov. 15.
Derby House.

The same to Edward Earl of Manchester. The Essex regiment of foot and the two troops of horse which now lie at Abingdon were provided for by Ordinance of Parliament for two months, for which time they have been paid. The time being expired, the gentlemen of that county allege they have no further authority to raise money upon the county for maintenance of those forces, and that the county is not able to bear the charge of it any longer. Your Lordship having the receipt and disposal of all moneys which are or shall be raised there by virtue of any ordinances now in force, we desire you, in regard you expect some recruits out of that county, to take these forces into your pay, and to continue them in the place where they now are, till such time as you shall hear further from us concerning it, which we hope will not exceed a month. In this way you will not only be supplied [with recruits], but the gentlemen of that county receive good satisfaction. If you want victuals or other provisions for your army, either for horse or man, send your commissary hither to London, [where] the gentlemen of the Association will be ready to engage themselves for these provisions, till money can be had out of the Association. Sent by Newman. [*Ibid.*, p. 134. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Nov. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6.

51. Certificate by Joseff Steyns, public notary of Amsterdam, relative to the claims of Robert Kilvert, merchant, living at Rotterdam, Daniel Wilkinson, shipmaster from Newcastle, Jan Gostelo, surgeon, Robert Walker, merchant, living at Newcastle, Captain Peter Grolier and Robert Johnson, servants of Captain Broun Bushell. [*Dutch.* 2 pp.]

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Nov. 16.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present at the morning sitting, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Loudoun, Lord [John] Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. 100*l.* a week is desired for the Middlesex forces so long as they are abroad [in other parts]. This is to be reported to the House [of Commons], and recommended that payment may be appointed.
2. To write to the Militia to send one of their number to Windsor with instructions from this Committee.

P.M.—Present as above, except Mr. Crew, also Lord Warriston, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Wallop and Barclay.

3. To write to Col. Venn informing him of the coming of 300 men sent by this Committee for the strengthening of his garrison [in Windsor Castle], whom he is to accommodate as he best can.
4. That it be delivered to the gentlemen of the Militia attending without that this Committee is not satisfied with their answer nor the reasons of their not sending some force to Windsor. That the Committee has taken pains for securing that place; that they will send some to examine into the state of the business there and the late mutiny; and that the pains of the gentlemen appointed by the Militia according to the desire of this Committee for the present shall be spared.
5. Mem.—To desire that the gentlemen of the Committee of the West attend this Committee on Monday morning.
6. To write to the Earl of Manchester, &c., to let him know that we account the keeping of Newbury and preventing the relief of Basing [House, Hants.] to be of great concernment, yet leave it to those upon the spot to do as they shall judge most for the public good; further, to acquaint them that we desire their winter quarters should be such as may straiten the King's [forces] and keep him westward, and for the particular places to desire their information.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders.* pp. 1, 2.]

Nov. 16.
Essex House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Militia. We desire you to send one of your number to Windsor with instructions from this Committee, which will be ready for him by 2 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, p. 135. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 16.
Essex House.

The same to Col. Venn [Governor of Windsor]. We have taken into consideration the danger of your garrison and the possibility that the enemy may have some design upon it, wherefore, for the better strengthening thereof, we have commanded thither 300 men of the trained bands of Middlesex, whom we desire you to receive into the Castle, and give them all the convenient accommodation you can. Sent by Rowland Faukeard. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 16.
Essex House.

The same to the Earl of Manchester and the rest of the officers in the army. We have received yours of the 15th inst. from Newbury, which we have taken into serious consideration. We account the keeping of Newbury in our hands and of Basing from relief [by the Royalists] to be objects of very great concernment, this is what we desire if it may be effected with safety of the armies, yet we leave this to yourselves, who are upon the place, to do what in your judgments shall be most for the public good. We have considered about your winter quarters, which we desire may be so

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chosen as most to straiten the King's forces and keep him furthest to the westward, and at the same time convenient for drawing your forces together upon all occasions. We desire to receive information from you, upon which you shall receive our speedy resolutions. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 135, 136. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 17.
Manchester.

Sir John Meldrum to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have nothing to add to my two last messages except this, which I had some scruple to send abroad before the service was done, viz., that the colonels of the three regiments of foot here in Lancashire told me plainly that, if I should press the soldiers to an approach, which would require them to lie in the trenches without shelter, where there was neither money nor victuals, they would all be gone, do what we might to prevent it. Upon this ground I was enforced to retard the service. I doubt not you have taken some course as well for the keeping of Liverpool as for the disposal of the Irish commanders, who are all prisoners; and for the common soldiers, who, having conditioned for their lives, are quartered on the country, which is much burdened thereby. I have passed an apprenticeship of 16 months since I last came from London, but cannot find any occasion to render service in regard of the pitiful distractions here, which are like to increase, in regard whereof I have thought fit to give you notice, as there is no further object in my stay here, Lord Fairfax having recalled his horse, except only the return of the Earl of Derby's gentlemen and of my servant or of the Major, who carried the Earl's letter. When any further occasion shall offer wherein my endeavours can advance the public service, none will be more willing to lay hold of any opportunity. P.S.—Upon conference with a Scotchman lately come from Carlisle, I learn that the Earl of Montrose with a famous fellow called Kittock are taken prisoners by the Earl of Argyle. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 129, 130. Copy = $1\frac{1}{4}$ p.]

Nov. 18.

52. A certificate concerning a process about a prize taken by Captain Broun Bushell similar to that calendared at p. 127. [*Dutch*. $1\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 18.

53. Order from the Committee of the Navy. Whereas this Committee is informed that the Custom books, concerning the duty of one per cent. on all goods and merchandise exported and imported into this kingdom from the passing of the Act [imposing] one per centum till 25th March last, are delivered into the Committee of Accounts. It is hereby ordered that the said Committee be desired to re-deliver those books to Col. Mainwaring, whereby the bonds taken for the said duty may be delivered in to the Chamberlain of London to be collected, according to the late Ordinance of Parliament, and this Committee will take care that the said books shall be restored. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 18.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present at the morning sitting, the Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Warriston, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir H. Vane, junr.,

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Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, and Barclay,
Ordered,

1. That a duplicate of the letter sent to the armies on Saturday be again sent with this addition, that they are not to divide their force, to let them know of the King's advancing, and to desire them to have an eye upon his movements; also to acquaint them with what is written to Lord Denbigh, Col. Fiennes, the Warwickshire and Northampton regiments of horse, to desire them to send to Reading where we are informed there are some provisions of victuals, and that they acquaint this Committee if they desire any provisions from hence.
2. That letters be written to Lord Denbigh, Col. [John] Fiennes, Col. Purefoy, and to Northampton, to send their horse with all expedition to the armies at Basing [House], or where[soever] they should be.
3. That a letter be written to the Lord General [Essex] to desire him to give order that all officers may repair to the armies forthwith.

P.M.—Present as above, except Stapleton, the two Vanes, and Maitland, also Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Crew, the Solicitor General, and Mr. Recorder.

4. That it be reported to the House of Commons that money may be presently provided for the forces of Sir Wm. Waller.
5. That Mr. Baldwyn be desired to signify to the Lord General [Essex] that this Committee desires him to put the money, now sent down, into Farnham Castle, and to delay the distribution thereof for some few days, because we are in hopes to send down some other moneys for the rest of the forces.
6. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that the Scout-master to the Lord General [Essex] may be forthwith furnished with 100*l.* to provide horses for scouts and messengers.
7. To write to Col. Venn to send up the seven soldiers who were the authors of the mutiny [at Windsor].
8. To write to the officers of the Middlesex [train bands] at Windsor to stay for some days.
9. The Yorkshire gentlemen to be desired to be here to-morrow to speak with the Committee about the staying of Lord Fairfax' horse in Lincolnshire.
10. To write to Col. Morley to put more or less men into Cowdray House, Sussex, as they shall see occasion.
11. To write to the Committees of Surrey, Sussex, and Kent, to inform them of the King's advancing this way, and to desire them to have their forces in readiness to oppose the enemy whatsoever shall be the event.
12. That the letter from Col. [Thos.] Rainsborough be considered to-morrow, and that some of the gentlemen of Lord Manchester's Association be desired to be here at that time.
13. That all the persons above named, viz., Earl of Northumberland, Mr. Pierrepont, the two Vanes, Sir P. Stapleton, and Mr. Crew, or any three of them, shall be a sub-committee to treat with the Scottish Commissioners concerning the things offered in the papers now before them. And in such things as both parties do agree in to frame the propositions, but where they differ to report their own opinions with the reasons to this Committee.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 2-4.*]

18 Nov. Col. Edw. Massie to the Committee of both kingdoms. Immediately upon receiving your commands I commenced my march towards Oxfordshire, not because of any advantage foreseen by me, but only because commanded by you, the enemy lying about Marlborough and in Wilts. The enemy are diligently recruiting in

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Monmouth and those parts, and the Committee sitting there do exceedingly inportune my return thither. Taking advantage of the withdrawal of my troops, the Colonel's and Major Harley's now being only left there, the enemy took courage to stir, and have become a terror to those who wish well to the Parliament's cause, some being taken into custody by Sir John Wintour at Chepstow, which place I had determined to have assaulted, but now the Castle will be so fortified, victualled, and provided that my hopes for this winter will not be so strong as they were before [my march]. In prosecution of your commands I have only been able to draw out 320 horse, and of those 60 or 70 belong to Col. Stevens' regiment of horse, my power to command which is now in dispute and yet depending before your Committee, as also the settling of my business and command in these parts, without a speedy settlement of which it will be impossible for me to act in these parts. This bearer, Capt. Backhouse, can satisfy your doubts or scruples, and will receive the other 500*l.* ordered for us by the Parliament. All my best men run away for lack of clothing and other requisites to protect them against the cold, and take service in other parts and Associations where they may have a better and surer entertainment. For it seems there is such a liberty given [to troopers] that all comers are welcomed by every Association without enquiry so that they be well mounted or appointed. The consequence is that in some armies it is personally more advantageous to be traitors, cowards, and runagates than to be faithful, resolute, and constant soldiers to any one place and service, which state of things tends to the great detriment of the service and discouragement of all gallant and faithful soldiers. Notice is taken thereof by most of our private soldiers, and when one has been punished for example to others, and cashiered from us for cowardice or other crime, it is customary for him to find a better entertainment elsewhere, and some obtain offices and advancements. This is especially detrimental to us, as no place in England is so slenderly provided for as Gloucestershire, and the officers and soldiers by some more slighted. Therefore, until some course be taken for our livelihoods, and an express restraint issued to all Associations and commands forbidding soldiers to be received by them without a testimonial from their former officer, we shall be able to retain but few soldiers with us, especially horse. If this course were duly observed, I dare say it would save the kingdom at least one third of the present charge for raising and arming their forces. The desertion of our soldiers to seek new entertainment upon any new levies being heard of is the true reason, I conceive, why our armies moulder away from great strengths to nothing. That we now endeavour to raise new [rather] than to preserve the old forces [which are] of better advantage [I take to be a mistake]. For this my freedom I despair not to obtain your pardon, my only motive being duty from a faithful heart. I again make bold to revive my former opinion of the necessity of an ample treasury in these parts, and such a strength as may be considerable and well commanded, for in these parts and beyond us the King's supplies are had and his passage is and must constantly lie.

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I seek only the public good, and am therefore ready to serve in any under-condition if required. In Col. Langhorne's letter to me, you will observe how needful it would be for those parts to be seconded by some better force than I as yet have. If we are to hold those places and garrisons we already have, I cannot draw out any foot, unless that Col. Harley's regiment which is assigned for Monmouth be expedited in the raising. For our preparations to interrupt the march of Col. Gerard's army and the action, I refer you to Capt. Backhouse, who can give your Committee satisfaction therein. I humbly beg that my business depending at your Board may be determined, and your pleasure signified concerning my march and the disposal of the forces now abroad. I will not willingly let slip any opportunity of doing service in the meantime. I will never forget my manifold obligations to your Honble. Committee. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 130-134. Copy = 4½ pp.]

Nov. 18.
Abingdon.

Major-General Richd. Browne to the Committee for both kingdoms. I understand that the greater part of his Majesty's forces are retreated to Hungerford, and are marching this way. I hear further that the enemy at Oxford has caused to be laid up near them all the furze, bavins, and other material which they can get in the country round, with the object of filling our trenches upon assault. It is reported from Oxford that the great ones there say they must have this town whatever it costs them. I have acquainted the Earl of Manchester herewith. I would have you take notice that great numbers of our foot have lately run away; above half of Major Underwood's horse, nearly all Capt. Tyrrell's and three parts of Capt. Ayscough's; besides half those that yet remain, both horse and foot, are fallen sick and unserviceable, so that we are in no sort able to endure a siege or storm, having not half enough [strength] to man the works. My duty to the public and your Honours enforces me to give this timely notice, which I desire may be taken into consideration, for without more forces and some relief for those we have, I fear the issue may be such as I have often presaged, though my faithful endeavours will never be wanting to avert the same. P.S.—I understand that this morning, the 19th instant, our horse quarters were beaten up, when Capt. Ayscough with two lieutenants and 8 or 10 horse were taken. [*Ibid.*, pp. 134, 135. Copy. 1½ p.]

Nov. 18.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the same. So long as there remains so fair an opportunity and so great an advantage to be apprehended against the city of Chester by reason of their want of men and ammunition, I pray leave to acquaint you therewith and to renew a former motion for obtaining 3 or 4,000 Scots, whose assistance if we had been so fortunate as to have obtained a month since I believe Chester would not have held out many months longer. Whereas if this assistance to make good the Welsh side be delayed until [the Royalists] be strengthened with men and ammunition, it may prove as difficult and tedious a work [to take Chester] as either York or Newcastle, and the Scots' whole army might not then be able to

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accomplish so much as 4,000 of them at the present, while those in Chester suffer the same wants and discouragements as formerly. Now that I have given you this further advertisement, I shall not presume to press this matter further. P.S.—We will give Sir Thos. Middleton all possible assistance in fortifying Ruthin, but being situated 15 miles from Chester it cannot be of so much use in facilitating the taking in of that city as if it were nearer. [*Ibid.*, p. 136. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Nov. 18. The Committee of both kingdoms to his Excellency the Earl of
Derby House. Essex. In regard the King keeps his army together, and the likelihood that he may make an attempt upon our armies, we desire you to command the officers of all the armies forthwith to repair to their several charges and commands. Sent by John Arnold. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 136. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 18. The same to Basil Earl of Denbigh. The King's concentration of
Derby House. his forces necessitates the increase of our armies, wherefore we desire you to cause your horse to join our armies about Basing or where-soever they shall be. The wants you represented to this Committee we will recommend to the Commons, that they may be supplied. In this exigency we desire that the forces do not stay their march till those supplies come, but proceed with all expedition. [*Ibid.*, pp. 136, 137. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 18. The same to Cols. Fiennes and Purefoy, Major Bridges and co.
Derby House. Northampton. To the same effect as the preceding entry. This being a service of the greatest concernment to the public of all others now in hand, we desire that there may be no delay in the marching of the forces. We expect to hear by the return of this messenger that you are upon your march. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, p. 137. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 18. The same to Col. Venn [Governor of Windsor Castle]. Upon
Derby House. notification of the mutiny in your garrison, we sent 300 men for the better security of the castle. We desire you to send up those seven mutineers mentioned in your letter that they may be proceeded against, which being done we hope the rest of the forces there will be in better order. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid.* p. 138. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 18. The same to Cpts. Hampton and Wilkes. Thanks for your
Derby House. cheerful readiness to march to Windsor upon our order. Although not received into the castle, yet we hope it will be a convenience to you by the better accommodation you will find in the town than what you could have done in the castle. We have written to Colonel Venn to send up the mutineers, and will take care that your stay there shall not be longer than is necessary. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 18. The same to the Committee of Sussex. We formerly wrote to
Derby House. you to put a garrison into Cowdray House. We are now again desired to take care thereof, which order we therefore again renew.

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If any danger shall grow nearer those parts you are to draw into it such additional forces as there shall be occasion for. Sent by their own messenger. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 18. Clauses added to the duplicate of the letter of the 16th to the Derby House. Earl of Manchester and Commanders-in-Chief with the armies. [*See p.* 128.] We are informed that the King's army is advancing, and therefore desire you to have especial care to keep your forces together and not to divide, but watch the enemy's movements. We have ordered that Lord Denbigh and Col. Fiennes, with the Warwick and Northampton horse, shall hasten to your assistance. We are informed that there is great store of victuals at Reading from which you may be supplied, but if it be otherwise, signify so much to us, and we will take care for your supply from hence. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, the two Vanes, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Mr. Browne be added to the sub-committee for Irish Affairs, and that this sub-committee do meet to-morrow at 1 o'clock.
2. That letters be written to Col. Venn.
3. That letters be written to Surrey, Sussex, and Kent to desire them to send all the foot and horse they can with all possible speed to Farnham.
4. That letters be written to Middlesex and Herts. to draw all the forces they can to Staines.
5. That letters be written to other counties to be in readiness upon 24 hours' warning, the narrative to be upon the King's advancing towards our armies.
6. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that of the 3,000l. appointed for garrisons, 1,000l. is required for a very urgent occasion.

[*Interregnum 8 E. Day Book of Orders, p. 4.*]

Nov. 19. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Venn [Governor of Derby House. Windsor]. Upon intimation of danger to your garrison we provided for its safety by sending 300 men thither from Middlesex. We are not willing to put them to needless trouble or the country to unnecessary charge, and therefore if you conceive there be no further danger, we desire to be certified from you, that we may give order for those forces to return home, and that you send up such persons as have been guilty of the mutiny to receive their punishment. Sent by Craven. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 140. Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 19. The same to Edward Earl of Manchester and the Commanders-
Essex [Derby?] in-Chief at the army. We wrote to you on the 16th inst. and
House. sent a duplicate on the 18th, but have heard nothing from you since. We are informed that you are come from Newbury to Mortimer. We desire to hear from you of the King's movements and your own, but cannot give you any advice at this distance.

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We leave all wholly to yourselves who are upon the place to do what shall be judged best for the public service. Sent by Arnold at 9 p.m. [*Ibid. Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 19. The same to the deputy lieutenants and Committees of Kent, Derby House. Sussex, and Surrey. We are informed that the King is drawing with all his forces toward our armies about Basing, and if our forces there should receive any affront it might prove dangerous to your parts. We therefore desire that all your forces, both horse and foot, may be put into a present posture to resist all impressions that may be made upon you and take such advantages as may be offered. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p. 141. Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earl of Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir Philip Stapleton, the two Vanes, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the sub-committee meet to-morrow at 8 a.m., about the northern affairs.
2. That 8 of the sub-committee of Grocers' Hall come to-morrow to this Committee at 2 p.m.
3. That the petition of Robert Glancers be referred to the sub-committee of Grocers' Hall.
4. That the letters be sent to the counties.
5. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that in regard Col. [John] Fiennes is commanded to go to the army with his horse, and is upon his march, but wants arms; that the warrant for arms for supply of that regiment from this Committee to Sir Walter Erle may be furnished.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, p. 5.*]

Nov. 20. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller. The sum Derby House. of 800*l.* is ready to be sent for your foot in Dorsetshire, and we will send money speedily for your other forces. We have dismissed Major-General [James] Holborne, and hope you will despatch him away into the west, where he is much needed, so soon as the present service you are about will permit. Sent by Holborne. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 141. Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 20. The same to Col. [John] Fiennes. On the 18th we wrote to Derby House. you to march to our armies about Basing [House], but which we now hear are come to Mortimer and those parts [in Berks. and Hants.], where you are hereby required to join them with all speed both with your own and the rest of the forces with you. We have given them notice of your coming towards them. Sent by Durant. [*Ibid. Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 20. The same to the deputy lieutenants and Committee of Kent. Derby House. We have certain intelligence that the King has drawn all his forces together and marched towards our armies. Therefore all your forces both of horse and foot are to march to the rendezvous at Farnham, where the forces of Sussex and Surrey are also ordered to come, the better to resist any attempts of the enemy upon those parts and to second the armies upon all occasions. We have also

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ordered all the forces of Middlesex and Herts. to come to Stane [Staines] for that purpose. Sent by Binding. [*Ibid.*, p. 142. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 20. The like letter to the deputy lieutenants and others of Hertfordshire, *mutatis mutandis*. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

Nov. 20. The same to the Committees of the counties within the Earl of Derby House. Manchester's Association and to Bedfordshire. The King has drawn all his forces together and marched towards our armies. We desire you to give order for all your forces both of horse and foot to be in readiness to march at 24 hours' warning, according as there may be necessary occasion for us to give you further instructions. This was not sent. [*Ibid.*, pp. 142, 143. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 21. 54. Sir Lionel Maddison to Sir Henry Vane, senr., at his house Newcastle. near Charing Cross. Concerning the business of the town [of Newcastle], I wrote by my last fully, and for the country Sir Richard Bellasis can acquaint you, and my son, I believe, will signify. For the country to subsist and maintain the army, except some speedy relief be, for any time, is impossible; that they have done so much is hardly credible. Though the farmer discounts with the landlord for most of his rent by reason of charges lying upon the country, and some far surmounting their rents, [so] that the landlord hath little or nothing or less than nothing; yet is the tenant like to run away too from the same, though some have been desired only to stay upon the ground and but keep fire in the houses that they fall not to ruin. The Houses, I perceive, have the business now in consideration. I pray God timely remedy may be had, else both country and army will shortly be in a miserable case, for the country have advanced what they are able, and more than the country hath cannot be had. My son and I thought it high time to look after the wood we sold in Chopwell for you, and sent to the party that bought it for payment thereof; the trees and timber taken away from them they stand much upon to be discharged of or allowed for. Expecting such answer I told them they should have any assistance you or we could make them, but being sold the [trees] were theirs, and they had the only remedy, for the wrong was done unto them, and so I had told Errington. Next week we intend to speak with as many of them as we can, and I should be glad to have directions from you. I am confident it will be much stood upon that though the timber were theirs as bought yet the [trees] were taken away and disposed of because they would not pay the money due to you and resting for the same, I having intimated that whatsoever was resting unto you would be expected of you, and therefore they should have a care in paying any to a wrong hand. [*Seal with arms.* 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Nov. 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton,

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and Warristone, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy,

1. That a warrant be issued to Sir Walter Erle to deliver 300 demi-culverin shot, 400 sacre shot, 400 minion shot, and 300 falcon shot.
2. That letters be written to the dep. lieuts. of Middlesex to give order for their forces to return home from Windsor, to relate to them that we have taken order for 100*l.* to be sent them to pay quarters.
3. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that this Committee has engaged themselves for 100*l.* to be sent to the Middlesex forces at Windsor to discharge their quarters, and to desire that it may be ordered for them who have so cheerfully and readily united themselves according to order.
4. That the letter from Col. Rossiter from Grantham, of Nov. 19th, be reported to the House [of Commons].
5. That letters be written to Sir Thos. Fairfax for his regiment of horse to quarter on the north side of Newark to straiten that garrison.
6. The like to the Committees of Nottingham and Derby.
7. That it be recommended to the Lord General [Essex] to give command to all the armies that they quarter not near to the City [of London], and especially to the horse of [Col. William] Ogleby.
8. That 20*l.* more be paid to Mr. Culemburgh as a gratification to be paid by Mr. Frost.
9. That Mr. Bence be ordered to pay the freight of those ships which went with the provisions to Plymouth.
10. That the House [of Commons] be earnestly desired to provide 1,000*l.* of the 3,000*l.* appointed for supply of the garrisons, otherwise some of them will be in exceeding great want.
11. That a sub-committee be appointed to look into all the letters sent to the armies since the time when the King went from Newbury and their answers, and to prepare a report to be presented to this Committee to-morrow before the Committee rises. [The sub-committee to comprise] Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, Mr. Recorder, Sir Philip Stapleton, Mr. Crew, the Solicitor General, or any three of them.
12. That the advertisements from Basing[house] be reported to the Houses [of Parliament].
13. That a letter be written to the Earl of Manchester, &c., to signify that no advertisements have come from them these three days, to send a copy of Major-Genl. Browne's letter, and to desire them to send to Abingdon such force as may be able to secure that place.
14. That a draft of the letter concerning the Assessment for Ireland be reported to both Houses [of Parliament].
15. That letters be written to Lord Fairfax, Sir John Gell, and [the Committee at] Nottingham to straiten the enemy at Newark.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 5-7.*]

Nov. 21. Sir John Meldrum to the Committee of both kingdoms. I send Manchester. enclosed the Earl of Derby's last letter to me, together with some scruples against giving way to the advice given, which I hold to be very pertinent. I find the Earl inclinable to give all satisfaction to both Houses of Parliament, if he may have the least testimony under the hands of the Earls of Pembroke and Salisbury that upon demolishing the fortifications and removal of the garrisons of Lathom House and Greenalgh Castle, he may expect to have fair and noble dealings. The present miseries of the country, lying exposed to the pillage of both those places, require a speedy remedy, but the soldiers in Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Cheshire, having been kept all this time without pay, cannot be persuaded to stir from their houses at this time of the year. I find that the King has been tampering with the Archbishop of York for settling the

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bishopric of Man, which the Earl of Derby is resolved never to suffer, and with this object has seized upon all houses and revenues that might be thought proper for such an establishment. I desire to know your resolutions whether in this or any other particular my endeavours can further advance the public service, which is my greatest ambition. P.S.—There are great jars betwixt Lord Byron and Governor Ley [Leigh] in Chester, the latter accusing Byron of having caused the overthrow near Montgomery Castle, and conversely Byron accusing the Governor of causing the loss of Liverpool. It were happy that these divisions amongst enemies might breed union amongst friends. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 137, 138. Copy. 1½ p.]

Nov. 21. The Committee of both kingdoms to the deputy lieutenants of
Derby House. Middlesex. We hope the distempers [amongst the garrison] at Windsor Castle are now well appeased, so you may cause your forces to return home when you please, with all thanks for so cheerful and ready obedience to our desires. We have provided 100*l.* to enable the soldiers to discharge their quarters. Sent by Sir Gilbert Gerard. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 143. Copy. ½ p.]

Nov. 21. The same to the Earl of Manchester and the rest of the com-
Derby House. manders with the armies. These three days past we have heard nothing from you concerning the state and condition of yours and the enemy's forces, which we earnestly desired in our former letters. We expected before this to have received information concerning your selection of winter quarters, but as yet no answer has been returned. From the letter of Major-General Browne, which we enclose, it would appear that Abingdon is in danger of being taken by the enemy, which, being one of the chief garrisons within the line, we always intended it should be maintained. We therefore desire you to send with all expedition such a force as may secure that garrison, and we will take care to send supplies for its relief. Sent by Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, pp. 143, 144. Copy = ⅔ p.]

Nov. 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. Promise was sent to the Kentish members of the House [of Commons] that they should be informed of this Committee's resolution concerning their forces before the rising of this Committee.
2. That the Irish affairs be considered by the sub-committee to-morrow about 2 p.m., the Irishmen to be told that they shall be sent unto upon occasion, and those of the sub-committee to have notice of the meeting to-morrow.
3. That letters be written to the several counties permitting the return home of their forces, but which are to be kept in readiness to march upon all occasions against the enemy; in respect we hear the King has gone into winter quarters.
4. Warrant for Mr. Richardson to provide carriages for 1,000 arms to be sent into Sussex.
5. That a letter be written to the Earl of Manchester, and the rest of the commanders-in-chief with the army, to send 500 of the City brigade,

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300 of the Earl of Manchester's, and 200 of the Lord General [Essex'] foot to Abingdon, by commanded companies, and a Commander-in-Chief with them. Also to send ammunition and victuals from Reading which shall be repaid from hence; with at least 2,000 horse for convoy besides Col. Fiennes', the Northampton, and Sir Sam. Luke's horse. That the party of horse be directed to make a cavalcado towards Oxford, and drive in all the cattle and provisions they can find in the enemy's quarters to Abingdon. That this service being done, Col. Fiennes is to return towards Aylesbury, the Northampton horse towards Northampton, and Sir Sam. Luke's towards Newport, and that Major-Gen. Browne be advertised hereof, and of the money and salt coming to him.

6. That the 1,000*l.* in money, except 50*l.* invested in salt, be sent with this party to Abingdon.
7. That the sub-committee for northern affairs meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.
8. That the letter of the Commanders-in-Chief of the 20th inst., and the result of the Council of War, be reported to the House [of Commons]. And that Sir W. Waller and Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell be desired to give an account to the House of what was done at the late relief of Donnington Castle [by the King's forces], what was done at Basing [house], and of the present posture of the armies.
9. That the quartering of the horse be taken into consideration to-morrow in the afternoon.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 7, 8.*]

Nov. 22.
Reading.

Edw. Earl of Manchester to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have received your letter, but as there are none of the commanders here with whom I might communicate, I am forced to return you my own answer to it. That for the preservation of Abingdon there are already two regiments and four companies in the pay of the Eastern Association, but, for the rest of the foot with me, they are so weakened and wasted that I may truly say they are not sufficient either with honour or safety to guard the train of artillery here with me. I hear from all hands that the King's army is marching towards Oxford and those parts, and that a great party of horse has already crossed over at Wallingford, with the assurance of securing the plunder and horses of those fresh counties where they have not yet been. It is my duty to let you understand that it is expected from me that I should act as a protection to those counties which both raised these forces and still pay them with this intent. To the many letters I have received from the Committees of those counties, I could never return any other answer but that I was here by your commands, and the same must be my answer to their present desires, and likewise my discharge if anything of ill consequence should fall upon them. I shall not further trouble you, but remain your humble servant. [*Interregnum 17 E., pp. 138, 139. Copy=1 p.*]

Nov. 22.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Earl of Manchester and the other Commanders-in-Chief with the armies. In regard to the danger that Abingdon is now in, we think fit that its garrison should be strengthened with 1,000 men, to be sent from the army in the following proportions,—200 men of the Lord General's army, 300 from Manchester's, and 500 from the City forces, the same to be sent in companies, whereby they will be the better commanded,

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having their own officers, with an able officer to command the whole. We desire that this order may be put in execution speedily, victuals and ammunition from Reading being sent with them, which we will cause to be resupplied from hence. Send with these forces a strong company of horse, at least 2,000, besides the horse of Col. Fiennes and the Northampton horse for their convoy, which are also to make a cavalcado towards Oxford, and drive in the cattle and carry into Abingdon all the provisions within the enemy's quarters. After the performance of this service Col. Fiennes' horse may return to Aylesbury, and Sir Samuel Luke's and the Northampton horse to their own quarters. You are to signify this speedily and secretly to Major-General Browne, and that both money and salt shall be sent to him. We conceive it best that all these supplies should go at once, but if you, who are upon the place and have intelligence of the King's posture, judge it fitter that they be sent at several times and with less parties for convoy, we leave it to your own judgment to act in that particular. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 19 E., pp. 144, 145. Copy = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Nov. 22. The same to the Committees of Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Middlesex, Derby House. and Herts. Since our former letters of the 20th inst., directing you to cause your forces to march to Farnham, we have received intelligence that the King has divided his army and gone into winter quarters. Not wishing to put you to unnecessary trouble and charge, we think fit that such of your forces as have marched should return home to their own dwellings, and both they and the rest of your forces be kept in readiness, should there be occasion, to march upon summons at 24 hours' warning. Sent by a capt. of Hertfordshire. [*Ibid.*, p. 145. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Warristone, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To send word to the Lord General [Essex] that they adhere in this Committee to their former relation [resolution] of relieving and keeping Abingdon; he is therefore to give order to the officers to join the armies. An answer to be written to the Earl of Manchester accordingly.
2. That the Lord General send 40 horse to Knightsbridge to convoy the salt to Reading.
3. That the northern business be the first heard on Monday afternoon, and that the Committee of both Houses be desired to meet here an hour before, at about 2 o'clock.
4. That Sir W. Waller with his forces keep the line from the seaside by Petersfield to Farnham, and as far as they can in the said line towards Reading.
5. That in order to keep that line Kent be written to to send the new companies of Col. [Anthony] Welden's regiment; other letters to the dep. lieuts. and Committee of Sussex to send Col. [Herbert] Morley's regiment, which is to be made up to 800 strong, to such rendezvous as Sir W. Waller shall appoint.
6. That the officers of Windsor Castle lately cashiered, and some of the Militia, be at this Committee on Monday morning.

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7. To write to Col. Whitehead promising him assistance in the recruiting of his regiment.
8. To write to the Committee of Hants. to be assistant to Col. Whitehead.
9. Mem.—That some of the gentlemen of Surrey do wait upon the Earl of Northumberland on Monday.
10. *Secret.* To take and make Brill [co. Bucks.] one of our winter quarters, and that the Earl of Manchester be desired to send 1,000 foot thither.
11. Warrant to Sir Walter Erle to send 400 spades, 400 shovels, and 400 mattocks to Aylesbury, and a warrant to the Waggon-master for conveyance of them.
12. To help underhand “the certain man” with 60*l.* to set him at liberty and afterwards to recruit him for fitting him for further service.
13. That Sir John Meldrum’s letter be considered on Monday after the northern business.
14. To report to the House [of Commons] for a regiment of foot and a troop of horse for the security of the Isle of Ely,

[*Interregnum.* 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 9, 10.]

Nov. 23.
Reading.

Edw. Earl of Manchester to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have received your letter, and will obey your commands as far as in me lies. The number of foot you command me to send are ready, and I believe the Lord General’s will be in the same forwardness. I have written to Sir James Harrington to signify your pleasure to him, but for the convoy of horse I can direct nothing. As you have all the commanders now present with you, you may please to resolve with them what is fittest to be done. Those forces that belong to me shall be in readiness, and I will endeavour to give Major-General Browne an account of those particulars you command in your letter. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, p. 139. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 23.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Edward Earl of Manchester. We have taken into consideration the line which we would defend and make good with our forces, and what winter quarters we would keep. We conceive the town of Brill, in Bucks., to be of great consequence, both for the straitening of Oxford and for covering your Association, and in many respects of great advantage to the public; we, therefore, desire you to send such forces of horse and foot thither as under covert of them that place may be fortified, and you quarter there 1,000 of your foot for this winter. Send along with your forces what spades, shovels, and pickaxes you can spare, which will be supplemented by us upon notice of your motion. Execute this with speed and secrecy. Sent by Craven at 9 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, p. 146. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 23.
Derby House.

The same to the same. We have received yours of the 22nd, and do adhere to our former order, to have 200 of the Lord General’s, 300 of yours, and 500 of the London brigade, speedily sent to Abingdon. We will send money and salt to go along with these troops, for which furnish convoy. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 23.
Derby House.

The same to Sir James Harrington [in command of the London brigade]. We have appointed 1,000 men to be sent to Abingdon from the armies, including 500 of your brigade. They are to go

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in companies with their officers for better keeping them under command. We have given particular directions herein to Manchester, and we desire you to see it put in execution speedily. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 147. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 23.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Whitehead. We understand that you are about recruiting your regiment, which we desire may be completed speedily. We have taken care for Sir W. Waller's Association, in which work your forces, with others, shall be employed. We have written to the Committee of your county to assist you, and shall not use the interest of your country as an argument to put you on to this service, having had so good testimony of your readiness to serve the public upon all occasions. If you require it we will assist you with additional power for completing your regiment. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 23.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Hants. We desire you to assist Col. Whitehead in the recruiting of his regiment, which is to be employed for defence of your county and the rest of Waller's Association. We are persuaded of your readiness to promote the public service. Enclosed in Col. Whitehead's letter. [*Ibid.*, p. 148. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 23.
Derby House.

The same to the deputy lieutenants and Committee of Sussex. We have taken into consideration the best ways and means for securing your Association from the incursions of the enemy, and have resolved to employ Sir W. Waller's forces in this service. We therefore desire you to send Col. Morley's regiment to such rendezvous as Waller shall appoint, to be employed only to maintain a quarter for the security of your Association. That regiment being much weakened by reason of the late service at Basing House, we desire you to make it up to 800 out of the trained bands till its recruits can be sent up to replace them. [*Ibid.*, pp. 149, 150. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 23.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Kent. Waller's forces are to be employed for securing your Association. We desire you to send all the new companies appointed for recruiting Col. Welden's regiment to Godalming, where they will receive further orders from Waller. [*Ibid.*, p. 150. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 24.
Oxford.

The Commissioners with the King, viz., John Lord Maitland, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Denzil Holles, M.P., Thos. Lord Wenman, Sir Chas. Erskine, Wm. Pierrepont, M.P., Robert Barclay, and Bulstrode Whitelock, M.P., to the Committee of both kingdoms. After our first access to his Majesty we desire to give you an account both of that and of our journey, which proved longer than might be expected in regard that we could not gain certain intelligence where to attend the King. Sometimes we were informed that he was at Wantage or Farringdon, and then we shaped our course that way; but coming to Wallingford, the Governor there told us that he believed his Majesty would be that night, or the next day, in Oxford, which caused us to return back over Wallingford bridge

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and take up our lodgings at Bensington, two miles from thence on the way to Oxford, and there remain till the return of a messenger sent by the Governor to obtain certain knowledge where the King was. When the messenger returned next morning, being Saturday, about 10 o'clock, the Governor sent us word that his Majesty would, without fail, be that night in Oxford, whither we immediately repaired; and received instructions to wait upon him this day at 2 p.m., which we did in the garden at Christchurch. The Earl of Denbigh read the Propositions; in the reading of that part which mentioned the Treaties of 29th Nov. 1643, and of 6th Aug. 1642, his Majesty asked if we had the Treaties; and after the Propositions were read, he asked if we had power to treat concerning them, to which we replied we were to deliver them to his Majesty and to desire his answer in writing, which he said we should have so soon as he could; and we shall not fail to obey your commands in our speedy return, when we have received it. Sunday night. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 140, 141. Copy = 1½ pp.]

[Nov. 25.] 55. Lieutenant-General Cromwell's narrative to the House of Commons, so far as concerns the Earl of Manchester. Being commanded by the House to give an account of the many opportunities lost and advantages given to the enemy which seemed to be by some miscarriage or neglect in the conduct of the armies, and especially of our not prosecuting the victory at Newbury, in time to prevent the King's rallying, &c., I did in my narrative freely declare that I thought the Earl of Manchester was most in fault for those miscarriages, and because I had great reason to think his miscarriage was neither through accidents nor his improvidence only, but through his backwardness to all action, and a design or desire to have the war ended by accommodation on terms to which it might be disadvantageous to bring the King too low, I did freely discover my apprehensions, and what grounds I had for them. The charges against the Earl are put under four heads, and an account is subjoined of his conduct of the army since he left York in the middle of July. 1. His continued backwardness to all action, averseness to engagement, his neglecting opportunities, and declining to take or pursue advantages upon the enemy, contrary to advice given him and commands received, and when there was no impediment or other employment for his army. 2. That he had expressed much contempt and scorn of commands from the Parliament or the Committee of both kingdoms, requiring his advancing with his army, especially those for advancing westwards; and endeavoured to have his army drawn back into his Association to lie idle there, while the business of the kingdom needed it, and the aforesaid commands required it to be employed elsewhere. 3. That his Lordship used shuffling pretences and evasions sometimes to delay till 'twas too late, sometimes to avoid things propounded to him tending to action, of which the advantage and security were clearly urged upon him, in which he had seemed studiously to decline to gain such advantages, and sometimes to



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design the drawing of the army off from the advantages it had into a posture of less advantage. 4. That he uttered speeches and expressions concurrent with his said carriages, whereby he declared his dislike to the present war, or the prosecution thereof, his unwillingness to have it prosecuted to a victory or ended by the sword, and his desire to make up the same with some such peace as himself best fancied. [This draft, which has a few corrections and many marginal notes in a different hand, is entitled "An Accompt of the effect and substance of my narrative made to this House for so much thereof as concerned the Earl of Manchester." It would appear to be the reduction to writing immediately by Cromwell, in consultation with Waller and Haselrigg, of those parts of his speech which the House required to have in that shape for further proceedings [*Rushworth*; v. 732]. It is printed at full in the Camden Society's volume, New Series XII., pp. 78-95, with a very able historical preface by the late John Bruce and David Masson, who [*Pref. p. lxix.*] describe it as a document of no ordinary interest, being a continuous and scathing criticism of Manchester's military conduct, from his parting with the armies of Fairfax and the Scots in Yorkshire after Marston Moor [2 July 1644] to his conjunction with the armies of Essex and Waller in the south for the second battle of Newbury, and the abortive issue of that conjunction in the affair of Donnington Castle [9 Nov. 1644]. Reference is made to this narrative in the Commons' Journals, iii., pp. 703, 704, where, on the 25th November, it is ordered to be referred to the examination of the Committee formerly appointed for the Lord General's army, where Mr. Tate has the chair, with power to send for parties, witnesses, papers, and records, and to examine Sir Wm. Waller, Lieut.-General Cromwell, and Sir Arthur Haselrigg, in this business, if occasion shall be, and with power to send to the Committee of both kingdoms for copies of such letters as have been written upon occasion of this business, and they are to bring in a report with all convenient speed. *Draft.* 8½ pp.]

Nov. 25. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Loudoun and Northumberland, Lords Wharton, Say, and Warristone, Sir P. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, and Messrs. Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That it be recommended to the Lord General [Essex] that the particular insolencies complained of by the gents. of Middlesex be inquired into and punished, and that those troops may be speedily removed to remoter quarters.
2. *No Committee, the Lords being absent.* That the paper given in by the sub-committee concerning the northern affairs and the answer of the Scottish Commissioners be considered of by the whole Committee of Lords and Commons. That after conference again had with the Scottish Commissioners the results may be reported to the House [of Commons].
3. That a copy of the Earl of Manchester's letter and the first directions concerning Abingdon be sent to the Lord General, and that he be desired to speak with the commanders of horse and see that the directions for Abingdon be speedily put in execution.

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4. That this Committee meet at 3 p.m. to-morrow at Essex House. That all the officers of the army of this Committee be warned to be there, and Sir Philip Stapleton is desired to warn his officers to be there to consider of the line [to be held against the enemy].
5. Mem.—To consider the Earl of Denbigh's forces.
6. To write to Col. Purefoy and Major [John] Bridges to return their horse to their winter quarters.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 10, 11.*]

Nov. 25.
Henley.

Sir James Harrington to the Earl of Northumberland and [other members of the Committee of both kingdoms]. I received your order of 23rd November, and in obedience thereto have prepared the regiment of Auxiliaries to be ready to march forth at the command and with the forces of the Earl of Manchester; only I shall crave leave to offer to your wisdoms,—That this town is untenable, by reason of the hills near about it, even for a winter quarter, unless manned with numbers of men, the line being large and the old work scarcely visible. Our labours [are] very great, and duty upon guard every third night [very trying], so that our condition, at a time when others are refreshing themselves, requires rather an addition than diminution, especially of horse, we having but 100 odd lent us of Col. Martin's regiment, which being moneyless become useless. We request that by your order to the Militia they may receive a fortnight's pay of the money sent for that purpose, not only to encourage but to enable them to do service, else we shall be shortly left by them and laid open to be surprised by the enemy. Were our horse quartered betwixt us and Oxford and about Abingdon, the very eating up of the enemy's provisions, without fighting, would be a great service, [but] now they eat up the City's provisions, and the City devours them. These are my thoughts, which duty [requires me] to represent, and which I humbly lay at your Lordship's feet. P.S.—I have stayed some wines and groceries here, which the owners had bills of excise and passes for to carry within 5 miles of and probably to Wallingford and Oxford. I desire to know the pleasure of the House of Commons, and your Lordship's, whether such a trade be permitted to those places. [*Interregnum 17 E., pp. 141, 142. Copy = 1½ pp.*]

Nov. 25.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Nottingham. By the good success of the forces under Col. Rossiter against the enemy in Belvoir and Newark those places are in some measure straitened, so that the latter place will not be able to spoil the country or recruit on that side Trent, and if they were straitened on the north side, the country there would be preserved, their recruits hindered, and they enforced to live on their own stores, besides the place rendered more fit for further attempt when the season suited. For effecting whereof we have written to Lord Fairfax to send back the regiment of horse lately there, but which is now withdrawn into Yorkshire. We desire you, as we have also done the Committee of Derby, to draw out as many horse as you can possibly spare and quarter them on the north side of Trent, as near to Newark as you can. If this service be well performed

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it will prove of greater consequence than any other these forces could for the present be employed in. We therefore desire you to put it speedily in execution. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Interregnum* 19 E., pp. 148, 149. Copy=1 p.]

Nov. 25. The like letter to the Committee of Derby, *mutatis mutandis*. [*Ibid.*, p. 149. *Minute*.]

Nov. 25. The same to Ferd. Lord Fairfax. We are informed of some
Derby House. good service done near Newark, the 18th inst., by our horse under Col. Rossiter, who hopes to straiten them so on the south side of Trent as they shall not be able to recruit there. We doubt not but you will be able to spare that regiment of horse which has lately retired into your county, but which together with those of Derby and Nottingham being judiciously quartered to the north of Trent may much straiten that place [Newark] and render it fitter for any further design against it when the season suits, and therefore we do especially recommend this service to your Lordship. [*Ibid.*, p. 149. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Nov. 25. The same to Col. Purefoy. In regard your forces could not
Derby House. come up timely enough to the service then designed, we think fit you return them to your own winter quarters, thanking you for your ready motion upon receipt of our orders. [*Ibid.*, p. 151. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 25. The like letter to Major Bridges [Governor of Warwick Castle]. [*Ibid.* *Minute*.]

Nov. 25. The same to the Earl of Essex, Lord General. We send enclosed
Derby House. a copy of our letter to the Earl of Manchester and the rest of the Commanders-in-Chief at the army for relief and supply of Abingdon, together with Manchester's answer. We desire you to send for the commanders of the horse, and direct that our instructions for sending a convoy of horse with the forces for Abingdon be speedily executed. *Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

[Nov. 25 to 56. Series of depositions illustrative of the charges brought by
Jan. 6, 1645.] Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell against the Earl of Manchester, submitted to the examination of the Committee formerly appointed for the Lord General Essex's army, "where Mr. Zouch Tate, M.P. for Northampton, has the chair." They include depositions and examinations of Cromwell, Ireton, Waller, Lilburne, Haselrigg, and other commanders, relative to this quarrel, and bear date between Nov. 30, 1644 and Jan. 6, 1644-5. The first paper in this collection is the latter portion of Lieut.-General Cromwell's narrative to the House of Commons. Comprising only the particulars commencing "That at his Lordship's coming from York," &c. *Endorsed*: "Cromwell. The information against the Earl of Manchester." [*This copy has slight verbal differences, and most of the emendations made in the draft above calendared.* Nov. 25, 1644. See p. 143, No. 55. Copy. 12 pp.]

56. 1. The three general heads containing the substance of Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell's narrative concerning the Earl of Manchester. The first,

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That his Lordship by constant backwardness to action and unwillingness to engage with the enemy has lost many advantages and opportunities against the enemy, and has neglected the directions of the House of Commons and the Committee of both kingdoms in matters of importance, to the great disservice of the Parliament and kingdom. The second, That there is good reason to conceive that this backwardness and neglect in his Lordship to take advantages against the enemy was out of a design or desire not to prosecute the war to a full victory. The third, That his Lordship has not only neglected the direction of the House of Commons and Committee of both kingdoms as aforesaid, but even when he has received these directions, and also at other times, has expressed contempt and scorn of the Parliament and the Committee of both kingdoms. [25 Nov.]

56. II. Articles to prove the advantages and opportunities lost by the Earl of Manchester after his coming from York to Lincoln. 1. His neglecting to attempt Newark, or to send a party into Cheshire. [*Margin*: Col. Edw. Mountagu's examination, line 7 to the end. Lieut.-Genl. Hammond's first examination. Capt. Rich's, from line 1 to 12. Scoutmaster-General Watson's, line 16 in fol. i. to line 8 in the 3rd fol. Second examination. Quartermaster Ireton's, fol. i., l. 13 to 32.] 2. His neglecting to advance for the west, having received commands. [*Margin*: Lieut.-Genl. Hammond's first examination. Capt. Rich's, line 13 to end. Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's 1st examination.] 3. To prove the design of not prosecuting this war to a full victory. [*Margin*: Lieut.-Genl. Hammond's first examination. Lieut. Pitson's. Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's second examination. Sir Arthur Haselrigg's first examination.] 4. To prove his backwardness to do anything against Sheffield Castle. [*Margin*: Lieut.-Genl. Hammond's first examination.] 5. To prove his contempt of the Parliament and Committee of both kingdoms. [*Margin*: Lieut.-Genl. Hammond's first examination. Capt. Rich's, line 27 to end. Major Disbrowe's, line 21 to 25.] 6. To prove Manchester's backwardness to engage by his desiring to retreat from Basing [House] to Odiham. [*Margin*: Lieut.-Genl. Hammond's examination. Sir Wm. Waller's, fol. i., line 28 to 34.] 7. Advantages omitted at Donnington Castle. [*Margin*: Lieut.-Genl. Hammond's exam. Sir James Harrington's, line 15 to 22.] 8. To prove Manchester's backwardness to engage after the battle at Spine [Speen-hill near Newbury]. [*Margin*: Sir James Harrington's, line 4 to 12. Col. Jones' exam., Scoutmaster-General Watson's first exam., fol. ii., line 17 to end.] 9. Concerning Tickhill Castle, Yorks. [*Margin*: Lieut.-Col. Lilburne's, Col. Pickering's, line 13 to 16.] 10. That Manchester's treasurer did entice the soldiers to leave their service and to return to their [Eastern] Association. [*Margin*: Major Disbrowe's exam., line 15 to 20.] 11. To prove Manchester's backwardness to engage at the battle of Spine [Speen-hill]. [*Margin*: Examinations of Capt. Rawlins, Col. Norton, line 1 to 3, in second fol. Scoutmaster-General Watson's first exam. Captain Hooper's, Advocate Weaver's, fol. 2, line 1 to end.] 12. Consequences of Manchester's not engaging sooner at Spine [Speen]. [*Margin*: Col. Norton's exam., fol. i., line 33, to fol. ii., line 3. Scoutmaster-General Watson's first exam., fol. ii., line 8 to 16. Capt. Hooper's, line 21 to 29. Sir W. Waller's, fol. i., line 16 to 27.] 13. That generally Manchester was averse to an engagement with the enemy. [*Margin*: Scoutmaster-General Watson's 2nd exam., line 14 to end of fol. iv. Col. Pickering's, fol. ii., line 4 to end.] 14. Manchester's neglecting to advance to the assistance of Sir W. Waller to Shaftesbury in the west. [*Margin*: Sir W. Waller's exam., fol. i., line 1 to 27. Quartermaster Ireton's, line 26 to end of fol. ii. Sir Arthur Haselrigg's second exam., fol. i., line 7 to 19.] 16. Commands from the Committee of both kingdoms, viz., a letter, dated 14 August 1644. To send a party into Cheshire. 27 Aug. Another letter to that purpose. 28 Aug. For sending part of the forces to Abingdon, and the others to Woodstock towards the west. 2 Sept. A letter to send his horse to Abingdon and performance of former orders. 7 Sept. A letter for Manchester's speedy advance into the west. 9 Sept. Another letter quickening him

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to march into the west, according to former orders. 11 Sept. Another letter for his speedy advance to Abingdon. An order of the House of Commons, with a letter of 24 Sept., urging the necessity of his speedy advance into the west. 26 Sept. Another letter for a speedy advance into the west. 28 Sept. A letter for his advance into the west, his horse to go to Sir W. Waller at Shaftesbury and his foot to Newbury. 1 Oct. A letter to quicken his advance into the west. 2 Oct. Another quickening letter to advance westward. 4 Oct. Another letter for his advance into the west. 7 Oct. Another letter for a speedy advance into the west, and furnishing the City [of London] brigade with two troops of horse at Colebrooke [Colnbrook]. 8 Oct. Another quickening letter for the advance of the army westwards. 10 Oct. A letter for [him] to join with the Lord General [Essex'] forces. 11 Oct. A letter to command Cromwell's horse to [join] the horse westward. 14 Oct. A letter to quicken his army's meeting at a rendezvous. *Endorsed*, Foul draft of the state of the business. [2½ pp.]

56. III. To prove the first head [of Cromwell's narrative concerning Manchester]. Sir Wm. Waller. That after his pursuing the King's army 2½ miles from Speen, he was commanded back by the Earl of Manchester by letter, and after by a message to send his Major-General and Sir John Harvey upon this ground—that he had received propositions from the Earl of Forth out of Donnington Castle. After a pursuit of the enemy to Blewbury a proposition was made at a Council of War upon Tuesday for advancing with the whole army, the Earl of Manchester said he conceived it not fit to harass his foot in a march at that time of the year after a light enemy, and thereupon stirred not till Saturday, and then advanced to Harwell, where the same proposition being made that the enemy might not rally, and to disperse those forces together, and to prevent Prince Rupert and [Sir Chas.] Gerard's forces from joining with the enemy, which the Earl also refused to consent to.

That at a Council of War in a house in Shewsfeld [Shaw Field] a proposition was made to fight, saying that the King had hopes of a foreign aid, and particularly out of France. The Earl of Manchester then declared his opinion against engaging, saying to his knowledge there were no forces coming out of France, and that if we beat the King never so often yet he will be King still, but if we are once beaten we shall be hanged, and our posterity will be slaves.

Sir James Harrington. The Earl of Manchester after Spine [Speen-hill, near Newbury] fight often declared his desire to return with his army to the [Eastern] Association. That he [Sir James] moving the Earl and officers present at Newbury after Spine [Speen] battle to march after the King's army and keep them from rallying, the Earl showed his unwillingness, it being alleged that the provisions for the army were not come from Reading. That the forces lying at Harwell some [few] days before Donnington Castle was relieved, direction came for their march to Newbury, and as he [Sir James] conceives by order of the Earl of Manchester alone, he not knowing of any Council of War called for that purpose. That complaint was made by Major-General Crawford and others at Newbury to the Earl of the weak condition of his foot, saying they were but as so many ghosts for want of provisions and other accommodations. These complaints were before and after the relief of Donnington Castle.

Lieut.-Genl. Hammond. That if the Earl [of Manchester] had quartered and continued his army between Wallingford and Donnington Castle [its relief might have been prevented].

Dorso, Numerous references to the examinations in support of the above statements, but crossed through. [*Imperfect*. 1 p.]

56. IV. Examination of Lieut.-Col. John Lilburne. That about a week after the defeat of Prince Rupert near York, as this examinant was marching from York with 4 troops of dragoons, he received orders from Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell to quarter in Tickhill, Yorks. When he was come thither some of the sentries of Tickhill Castle, then held by the Cavaliers, called to his sentries and told them that if they would fall

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upon the castle the soldiers there were so discontented that they would yield it up upon easy conditions, and if they should make an assault they would engage that there should be no bullet fired but powder only, as they knew the mind of all the soldiers was in favour of surrendering it to the Parliament. Lilburne himself was likewise called to by the Governor of that castle, and received good assurance that it would be surrendered upon a summons. He immediately rode off to the Earl of Manchester, who was then at Doncaster, four miles distant, and, informing him of these particulars, desired him to summon the castle, but he replied that Tickhill Castle was only a little hole, and that he valued 10 men more than the castle; besides if he should summon it he would then be engaged, and it might break up his whole army. To his request to be allowed to summon it, the Earl answered that he was a mad fellow. Upon receiving this answer he consulted with Quartermaster-General Ireton, who said to him that all circumstances considered he conceived that he [Lilburne] might summon it, which he did. Upon the first summons the Governor sent forth two commissioners with articles of surrender, which he, submitting to the Earl, the latter reviled him in presence of the commissioners, calling him base fellow. There were yielded up in the castle when it was surrendered 80 horses, 120 muskets, some barrels of gunpowder, and a great deal of provender besides, amounting in all to about 1,000*l.* worth. 30 Nov. 1644. [1½ pp.]

56. v. Examination of Captain John Hooper. That he was present at the battle near Dalington [Donnington], which was fought about five weeks since, and that the horse under the command of Sir Wm. Waller, and the foot under Major-General Skippon, were then drawn forth to a place called Spine [Speen], about half a mile from Donnington Castle, while the other part of the army, commanded by the Earl of Manchester, was drawn forth to a place called Highdike, near Shaw, about a fourth of a mile from Donnington. That the King with his army then lay betwixt Spine [Speen] and Shaw. That the division of the army under Sir Wm. Balfour and Major-General Skippon, which was drawn forth to Speen, then fell upon the enemy about two hours before sunset, and routed the King's horse, who fled away in sight of this examinant, and in view of the Earl of Manchester's forces standing near Shaw. The forces of the Parliament that were placed at Speen then likewise gained ground on the King's foot and beat them from hedge to hedge unto the last hedge lying between Speen and Newbury; but the Earl did not then draw down his foot from Highdike until a little before sunset, and did not fall on the enemy until about quarter of an hour after sunset. This examinant is clearly of opinion that if the Earl, with the forces under his immediate command then stationed near Shaw, had then fallen on the King's army between Doleman's house [*i.e.*, Shaw Hall built by Doleman, the clothier] and Donnington town, as soon as the other forces of the Parliament placed at Speen under Balfour and Skippon had fallen on the enemy, that the King's army could not in all probability have possibly escaped, as he verily believeth, the enemy being then encompassed between the two parties of the Parliament's army between Speen and Shaw. That the forces of the Parliament then placed at Speen could not pursue the body of the King's army in regard that the river [Lambourne] was betwixt them and the King's army, but the Earl's army was then on the same side as the King's when the latter fled away. This examinant believeth that if the Earl had sent forth a party of scouts to discover which way the King's army fled, that the Parliament's army might then have pursued the former 7 or 8 hours sooner than they did; also that the Earl might have immediately pursued, being on the same side of the river, and only a little more than a quarter of a mile from the King's army at the time of its flight. 2 Dec. 1644. [1 p.]

56. vi. First examination of Leon Watson, Scoutmaster-General to the Earl of Manchester, taken before the Committee of investigation. He saith that he was with the Earl of Manchester in Shaw Field at the same time the battle was fought near Dolington [Donnington] about 5 weeks since. That [the Parliament's] army was then divided into two

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parts, the one stationed at Shaw immediately under the command of the Earl of Manchester, and the other division on the other side of a rivulet at Speen, within a mile of Shaw, That he being at Shaw attending on the Earl and his army there, did perceive the very time when the Parliament's forces at Speen, under Sir Wm. Balfour and Major-General Skippon, fell on that portion of the King's army near Speen, which he conceives was about an hour and a half before sunset. That the Earl's forces did not fall on the enemy until about a quarter of an hour after sunset. That this examinant seeing the Parliament's forces likely to be engaged, he desired the Earl to put his foot into a present posture to distract the enemy, so that the latter might be afraid to bring all his forces to bear upon those of the Parliament at Speen, to which the Earl replied that it would be time enough. That he spoke these words to the Earl to the end that his forces might be ready to fall on presently, hearing that the Parliament's forces on both sides of the river [Lambourne] had agreed to fall on the enemy together. That he went several times to the Earl both before and after the engagement at Speen was begun, and earnestly moved him as aforesaid, but received either no answer or such as is above mentioned. That the Earl did not fall on until the forces at Speen had beaten the enemy and made them fly from hedge to hedge until the nearest towards Newbury. That the Earl fell on about a quarter of an hour after sunset, and about two hours after the fight began at Speen. That, as the Earl's soldiers were drawn out ready to fall on the enemy, being then routed at Speen, and a little after sunset, the Earl sent this examinant to Major-General Crawford to charge him that the latter should not fall on nor engage. That if the Earl had fallen on by daylight, and as soon as the forces of the Parliament near Speen were engaged, this examinant is of opinion that it had been of great advantage to the present service, and might in all probability have ruined not only the King's army in Newbury Field, but have also put that part of it which was located in Shaw and in Doleman's house past a possibility of retreat. That if the Earl had sent forth a party of horse he might have gained intelligence of the King's movements upon the flight of his army. That the Earl and his forces were much nearer and lay better to gain intelligence of the King's motions than the other party of the Parliament's army who were on the other side of the river at Speen. That the forces of the Cavaliers at Doleman's house marched away westward little more than musket shot of the Earl's forces, and this examinant doth not know that any party of the Earl's were sent after them upon their retreat. 3 Dec. 1644. *Underwritten*, Names of the Committee present at the examination. *Endorsed*, Leon Watson's first examination. [2 pp.]

56. VII. First examination of Lieutenant-Genl. Oliver Cromwell. That after the Committee of both kingdoms had directed the Earl of Manchester to advance with his army into the west whilst his army and himself were at Huntingdon, Lieut.-Genl. Hammond with examinant came to him to desire his Lordship that he would hasten his march in obedience to the commands he had received, to the which he replied that he would hang him or them that should advise him to march with his army into the west, or words to that effect. 4 Dec. 1644. *Underwritten*, Names of the Committee present at the examination. *Endorsed*, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's first examination. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

56. VIII. Examination of James Pitsom, Scoutmaster-General to Sir Wm. Waller. That he was [oc]casionally present at the Council of War held in a little house, when the army of the Parliament was drawn up being near Shaw Field, while the King's army was drawn up at the same time to Winterbourne Heath. That at this Council of War there were words spoken by the Earl of Manchester in the hearing of this examinant to this effect, viz., he [the Earl] was assured that we need not fear the French or any foreign nation to come over in this next spring. That this examinant heard the Earl say at the same Council of War that we must take heed of fighting, for if we beat the King's army never so many times, [even] if a hundred times, yet he is King still, and

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so will his posterity be after, but if he beat us once then we are every one of us undone, and besides we shall lose our necks and our posterity will be made bond slaves; to which Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell replied, that his Lordship had as good have said that we are resolved to have peace upon any terms in the world as to have said thus, for by the same argument we should never have fought with the King's army. 4th Dec. 1644. *Underwritten*, Names of the Committee present at the examination.

56. ix. First examination of Sir Arthur Haselrigg. That he was present at the Council of War when the Parliament's army was drawn out upon Shaw Field, and the King's upon Winterbourne Heath and marching away. That it was there urged as a motive for present fighting and engaging with the King's army, that if the King's army were now beaten it would prevent the bringing over of the French or of any foreign force which was the present design in hand, whereunto the Earl of Manchester answered, "Upon my credit you need not fear the coming in of the French, I know there is no such thing." The Earl afterwards there said, "That if we beat the King 99 times yet he is King still, and so will his posterity be after him, but if the King beat us once we shall be all hanged, and our posterity be made slaves." These were the very words as this examinant remembereth, but he is sure words to this effect were there used by the Earl as a motive against present engaging; whereupon Cromwell replied, "My Lord, if this be so, why did we take up arms at first? this is against fighting ever hereafter, if so, let us make peace, be it never so base." *Signed*, Art. Hesilrige, 6 Dec. 1644. *Underwritten*, Names of the Committee present. *Dorso*, Sir Arthur Haselrigg's first examination. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

56. x. Second examination of Lieut.-Genl. Oliver Cromwell. That the King's army marching from Donnington Castle and being drawn up on Winterbourne Heath, the army belonging to the Parliament drew out of Newbury town and field into Shaw Field, about one mile from the King's army. The Earl of Manchester, with divers of the chief officers, having viewed the same, did a little after repair into a cottage near the said field to consult what to do, and amongst other debates it was urged by this examinant that if we should beat the King's army it would hinder his affairs in France, and might prevent the coming of French forces into this kingdom, which we heard was endeavoured. To this the Earl answered that he did assure them, meaning the Council of War then present, there was no such thing as any forces to be brought from France, which undertaking of the Earl this examinant wondered at, considering what he had heard concerning endeavours of that nature, and this examinant still pressing towards engagement, his Lordship said further that he was against fighting, giving this as his reason, "that if we should beat the King never so often yet he would be King still and his posterity, but if he should beat us but once we must be hanged and our posterity undone," or words to that effect; to which this examinant replied, "that if this principle was true it condemned all our former fighting as foolish, and was an argument against fighting for the future, and a ground for making a peace how dishonourable soever." 10 Dec. 1644. *Underwritten*, Names of the Committee present at this examination. *Dorso*, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's second examination. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

56. xi. Examination of Col. John Pickering. That the Earl of Manchester, as soon as he came to Doncaster in his return from York, 23 July, had intelligence from Newark of the weak estate of that garrison, and of the fears that oppressed them when [news came of] the late good success before York, many of them removing themselves and goods for fear of a present siege, likewise of the great divisions that were amongst those of that garrison, and particularly of the differences between the Governor of Newark and Sir John Digby. Whilst the Earl lay at Doncaster with his army for eight days, Cromwell, Ireton, and this examinant, upon consideration of these advantages, moved him several times to march immediately to Newark, but we could not prevail,

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neither did the Earl call a Council of War during the time of his being at Doncaster to advise concerning the disposing of his army. During the Earl's stay at Doncaster, Col. Lilburne summoned Tickhill Castle, and thereupon got it from the Cavaliers, which was a very great ease and security for those parts, but when notice thereof came his Lordship threatened to hang him for his pains. The Earl, expressing much unwillingness to engage his army or any part of it whilst he was at Doncaster, removed to Lincoln. At Lincoln I understood by Cromwell and others that they had again pressed him to invest Belvoir Castle or other places thereabouts, and that he said the work was difficult and tedious, and besides he was to send a party into Derbyshire, but when the party was to depart he pretended that his horse must first be refreshed for some few days, and sent them not at all. Having received orders at Lincoln from the Committee of both kingdoms to advance with his army into the west, on 3 Sept. he marched to Sleaford, and on the 6th came to Peterborough, where Cromwell and this examinant moved him to hasten his march westward, but he replied that his army must be refreshed. On the 7th he came to Huntingdon, where the next day he received intelligence of the great blow the Parliament's army had received in the west, and another order came from the Committee to hasten his march and send his horse before, but he expressed his unwillingness to march more than ever, pretending a necessity to first muster and pay his army, saying that there was an impossibility of doing any good in the west, and this examinant well remembers that the Earl said to him and others that it would be much better for his Excellency's army, Sir Wm. Waller and Major-Genl. Browne to quarter about Reading, Basing, Henley, and other places thereabouts, and his own army at St. Albans, than to march to Dorchester and Abingdon as was required. The Earl's constant opposition to action did beget in examinant and other officers an opinion that he was not so serious and resolute in the prosecution of the war as was desirable, and this was confirmed by his breaking out into a passion against the Parliament and Committee of both kingdoms whenever he received orders which required any engagement of his army. He had often heard the Earl profess that he never liked this war, and was against it from the beginning, saying "it was easy to begin a war, but no man knew when it would end, and that this was not the way to advance religion." He further saith that he had observed a constant backwardness and unwillingness in the Earl to engage his forces all this year, and in particular his backwardness to make that diversion he was appointed in Oxfordshire, the beginning of March last, to advance from Stamford towards Leicester, to send any horse into Derbyshire, to march into the west, and the other services before mentioned. 12 Dec. 1644. [1½ pp.]

56. XII Examination of John Weaver, Judge Advocate. That he had heard the Earl of Manchester say that "he was of opinion that this war would not be ended by the sword, for if it were so concluded it would be an occasion of rising again or of a future quarrel, but it would be better for the kingdom if it were ended by an accommodation," or words to that effect. That for the business of Donnington he did perceive some unwillingness in the Earl then to engage his army with the enemy, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell expressing "much joy that he had an opportunity to fight with the King's army." That the Earl when at Reading, having received divers letters from the Committee of both kingdoms or the Parliament, directing him to advance into the west, expressed his unwillingness to go for the west, saying his army was very weak. That he heard it was agreed at the Council of War that those forces of the Parliament which were to march about towards Speen, and the other forces under the command of the Earl at Shaw, agreed to fall [on the enemy] so soon as the one were engaged, so as to help each other, but that the Earl did not fall on so soon as the others were engaged, although moved to do so. He observed the Earl to be very backward to fall on. About an hour before sunset the forces at Speen fell on the enemy, and those with the Earl about sunset. That being at Shaw with the Earl, he saw the King's horse retreat from the Parliament's forces at Speen about an hour

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before sunset. 12 Dec. 1644. *Underwritten*, Names of the Committee present at the taking of this examination. [$\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

56. XIII. Examination of Capt. Thos. Rawlins. That he was with the Earl of Manchester in Shaw Field, near Newbury, at the time when part of the Parliament's army marched about towards Speen and the rest remained with the Earl about Shaw Field. That about an hour before sunset he heard the report of great guns near Speen, and then saw the forces of the Parliament there fall on a party of the King's army, and force the horse back in disorder. That he then heard Major-General Crawford and the Scoutmaster-General [Leon Watson] earnestly press the Earl that, as the fight had now begun at Speen, he would fall on the enemy on this side; also that Crawford came again to the Earl to persuade him to give him leave to fall on; and the same day, a little after sunset, Crawford being ready to engage, the Earl sent this examinant to him, to countermand his falling on the enemy. 12 Dec. 1644. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

56. XIV. Second examination of Scoutmaster-General Leon Watson. That he has at several times heard the Earl of Manchester express himself that "he was not desirous that this war should be ended by a victory. And that God had sufficiently declared, by not suffering us to take the opportunities we have had one of another, that He would not have this war ended by one of us overcoming the other." That the Earl seemed so desirous of peace that he expressed his dislike of the Parliament's high terms with the King, especially about the excepting of delinquents from a general pardon; as also the Ordinance that gives authority to make sale of the rebels' lands in Ireland. That when sundry propositions have been made to the Earl by Cromwell, Pickering, and others, touching putting the whole army or some part of it upon any service, he has been very unwilling to it, and has commonly with much industry sought to avoid any action with his army. That this deponent doth remember that divers propositions were made to the Earl about quartering his foot about Newark, upon these reasons, viz., the easing and securing of our friends, the eating up of the enemy's provisions, the straitening and keeping the enemy in, the making of forts whereby they might be blocked up and the country be secured by a small force left in those forts, if the army should be called away; especially that it was insisted upon how that either the building of a fort at Muscom Bridge or the taking of Muscom Bridge would be of extreme advantage, to secure all the countries beyond Trent, especially as all the enemy's garrisons had been lately taken in; and there being no garrison of the enemy's nearer than Pontefract Castle, it was declared that great store of men and contributions might be raised, and how that, on the other side of Newark, all Lincolnshire and the adjacent counties would be secured by two or three forts made on that side. Yet was his Lordship exceeding averse to any propositions that were made to him about it, and sought by all possible means to avoid it. That when commands came from the Committee of both kingdoms to the Earl at Lincoln for him to march with his army into Cheshire, he expressed himself resolved not to march thither, and sent up reasons to that effect to the Committee, amongst which the blocking up of Newark and securing the country were chief, but nevertheless he did not block it up. That the Earl sundry times expressed great unwillingness to advance westward, and spoke slight[ing]ly of the House of Commons and the Committee of both kingdoms for commanding him that way. Examinant heard him say, on receipt of such commands at Reading, that his army was raised by the [Eastern] Association, and was for guard of that Association, and could not be commanded by the Parliament upon any such employment without their consent, or words fully to that effect. While staying at Newbury, in expectation of the Committee of both kingdoms' commands how to dispose of our armies, the Earl expressed himself to this purpose, that if the Committee of the Association at London would call him back, he would return, notwithstanding a command to the contrary from the Committee of both kingdoms. Whilst the Earl lay at Reading, and Cromwell with his regiment of horse around Banbury,

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intelligence came of the King's advance towards him out of the west, upon which the Earl commanded him [examinant] to send to Cromwell to come away speedily with his horse, but, upon second intelligence, he sent them orders to return and stay about Banbury. Whilst at Reading the Earl often expressed an exceeding inclination to return with his army into the [Eastern] Association, saying that Cambridge must be our winter quarters. That this examinant, having been present at most of the Councils of War, can depose that he never knew the Earl to favour fighting or advancing against the enemy, although most of the other members were for that course, and that the Earl never advocated anything tending to an advance or an engagement, or gaining of any advantage against the enemy. That this examinant was present at Newbury when Cromwell and others earnestly pressed the Earl to march in pursuit of the enemy, to prevent the recollecting of their scattered forces, which we had immediately before dispersed, but they could not, with all their persuasion, move him to consent to it within six or seven days of the enemy's departure thence. He remembers that when the enemy was upon Winterbourne Heath, after the relief of Donnington Castle, and our army, both horse and foot, were drawn into Shaw Field, the Earl laboured with all earnestness at the Council of War, then held in a little house near Shaw, to persuade [our commanders] not to fight, and seemed to be very much against it. At that Council of War it was alleged, as a reason why we should fight, that an endeavour [ought to be made] to put an end to the war before the next spring, for we heard that forces were gathering in France for the King's assistance here in England, and if the King should sit down this winter with the reputation he had gained by the relief of Donnington Castle, it would much encourage the French to come over, whereas if we broke the King's army they would be loath to engage where they must bear the whole burden of the war; to which the Earl of Manchester answered that, for any foreign gathering in France, he did assure them, upon his credit, that there was no such thing, or words to that purpose. 16 Dec. 1644. *Underwritten*, Names of the Committee present at this examination. [6 pp.]

56. xv. Second examination of Lieut.-Genl. Thos. Hammond. That he heard more than once the Earl of Manchester say that this present war would never be ended by fighting. That the army lay still many days at Doncaster, whereas if the Earl had speedily advanced he is persuaded Newark might have been blocked up, nothing appearing to hinder the attempt; neither knoweth he how that opportunity was neglected. That the Earl was very backward to do anything against Sheffield Castle, and even when at last he sent forces thither, private orders were given on the march to send back the culverin, two long sakers, and ammunition. That propositions were made to the Earl on his return from York, for disposing of such part of his army as marched with him into Lincolnshire to quarter about Newark, for easing our friends, straitening our enemies, and blocking up the town with a small force, but to these propositions the Earl was averse. That the Earl seemed to defer the propositions for blocking up of Newark only till the rejoining of his army, which was sent to Sheffield, and after did admit of them upon some considerations, and sent for the Committees of Derby, Nottingham, and Leicester for that purpose. These propositions concerning Newark were such as left the army more free to draw off from these parts for southern service. When command came to march southward the Earl retarded his march at Lincoln, Peterborough, and Huntingdon some days. At the inn at Huntingdon, the Earl being urged to advance, said that if any should persuade him to go westward he would hang him, also at Reading, when he received orders to march westward, the Earl said he would rather adventure a cashiering. One of his officers [Major-Genl. Crawford, *crossed out*] publicly said in the Earl's presence that the Parliament could not rule an army, and many other contemptuous like words, without reproof. That the army lay still about a week at St. Albans, and took another week in marching to Reading, where it again halted so long, as he heard the Earl say, he had

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received 14 letters to advance westward. The Earl expressed great reluctance to advance into the west, although this examinant conceiveth that the army might have done so with safety, nothing hindering a conjunction of his forces with those of the Earl of Essex and the City brigade. When Sir Wm. Waller's army came to Basing from Andover the Earl gave this examinant orders to draw the train [of artillery] through Basing town, that if cause were they might go to Odium [Odiham], this resolution was taken on the field suddenly and not at a Council of War, that this examinant knoweth of. He further saith that at this time the Earl had 7,000 foot and 7,000 horse and dragoons, and yet his Lordship did then endeavour to avoid fighting with the King's army. That if the Earl had quartered and continued his army about Compton and the towns thereabouts which are between Wallingford and Donnington Castle, either the King had not relieved Donnington Castle, or else his Lordship might have fought with much advantage against the King's army, but the Earl gave this examinant orders to advance with the train of artillery from those parts to Thatcham, near Newbury, about three days before Donnington was relieved. *Endorsed*, The examination of Lieut.-Genl. Hammond, second examination. Taken the 20th day of Dec. 1644, Friday. [8 pp., of which 4 blank.]

56. xvi. Abstract of the above second examination of Lieut.-Genl. Hammond. [2 pp.]

56. xvii. Examination of Major John Disbrowe. Saith that he saw an order from the Earl of Manchester when the Earl first advanced with his army to Reading about Michaelmas last, wherein he commanded Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, then about Banbury, with half his regiment to march to him to Reading; his Lordship inserting in his said order that he heard the King advanced that way, but when Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell had marched between 20 and 30 miles, another order was sent to let him know that later intelligence had been received of the King's halt, and the Earl ordered Cromwell to march back again to Banbury, and within two days after we came back to Banbury as this examinant remembereth. The Earl sent orders again to Cromwell to march with all his regiment to Reading, for he heard the King advanced fast that way. I heard Mr. Gossell, at Newbury, say to many soldiers who asked him for money that he had none for them till they should come into the Association, and when we can get thither you shall have all new coats and shoes, besides money enough, but not a penny till then. He heard the Earl say at Newbury, about 5 days after Donnington was relieved, that if the Committee of the [Eastern] Association did but write to him to come back to them he would march with his army the next day, though the Parliament hanged him for so doing. 23 Dec. 1644. [1 p.]

56. xviii. Examination of Lieutenant-Col. Nathaniel Rich. I have continually found the Earl of Manchester, more especially since his coming from York, backward to any action that might bring his army to an engagement either in part or whole, and particularly since its coming into Lincolnshire. He did, at all debates at which I was present, earnestly oppose and endeavour to refute all considerations offered tending to attempt anything upon Newark, either by way of siege or blocking it up, thereby to straiten the enemy and secure our friends; although most of those present at the several Councils [of War] were clearly convinced that the design was very feasible. After we left the northern parts and were located at Reading, I have heard the Earl express much unwillingness to advance westward, saying that it were pity we should leave those counties which have paid us and parted with their money so willingly to us all this while, and now by our absence be exposed to the incursions of an enemy. That if we lay still in and about Reading, securing it and the parts adjacent, the King would never think of coming with his army to Oxford. That the weather and time of year grew unseasonable for the action of the armies, and it was impossible that either men or horse should endure the field, though at present the

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weather was fair enough. That when letters came from the Committee of both kingdoms intimating the continuance of their desires for his Lordship's march westward, the Earl said, "Still they would have me march westward, westward ho! but they specify no place, for ought I know it may be to the West Indies or to St. Michael's mount;" and I desiring to know whether they or his Lordship did intend that our winter quarter should be in and near Newbury, he answered, "No, if we do I will give them leave to Newbury me." 26 Dec. 1644. *Endorsed*, The examination of Lieut.-Col. Rich. [1½ pp.]

56. XIX. Second examination of Sir Arthur Haselrigg. That Sir Wm. Waller, whilst he lay with his brigade about Shaftesbury, Dorchester, and those parts, keeping back the King's army from advancing further from the west, sent several letters to the Earl of Manchester, then with his forces at Reading, to desire his speedy advance towards him. That Waller lay about Dorchester 6 weeks before the Earl's forces came up to him. That the Lord General [Essex's] horse then joined Waller at Shaftesbury, and this examinant doth verily believe that if the Earl had marched thither likewise with his horse and foot the King's force could not have advanced beyond that place, but that the forces of the Parliament might in all probability have safely fought with the King's army, or compelled them to have remained in those parts about Sherborne. That 1,000 men might, with safety, have come from Reading to Shaftesbury, the enemy being further westward, and Waller's army lying betwixt Reading and the King's army. That, by reason no forces came from the Parliament when the King's army were pressing upon Waller, he was enforced to retreat to Winterbourne Stoke, in Wilts. The King's army then coming to Salisbury, Waller retreated to Andover, and after an engagement retired to Basing, where this examinant then found the Earl of Manchester to have drawn forth all his horse and foot, intending to retreat towards Odiham, in Hants., but upon consultation the Earl consented to stay at Basing until the Lord General's foot and the City brigade came up to them. Whilst the two armies were joined this examinant never remembers the Earl to have declared any opinion in favour of fighting, but often to have opposed it at the Council of War. That Waller commanded the van of the army the day after the battle at Speen, and being advanced 5 miles from Newbury in pursuit of the King's army, the Earl sent to him and this examinant, desiring them to halt as the enemy was gone another way, and to attend a Council of War. But they being well assured that the enemy had retreated that way, did not think fit to leave pursuing the enemy to attend the Council of War, and returned this answer to his Lordship by the messenger,—That it would have been of great advantage to the service of the Parliament, and for keeping the King's forces from rallying, if we had forthwith advanced towards Oxfordshire after the battle near Speen. Shortly after this battle, Waller and this examinant moved the Earl, Major-Genl. Skippon, and other foot commanders, for the present advance of the foot, and he is of opinion that if this course had been followed they might have seized on Woodstock and other places of consequence, to hinder the King's army from rallying, but the foot did not march until the Friday, when a command was received from the Committee of both kingdoms to that effect. That this examinant was not at any Council of War where it was resolved that the Earl or his forces should remove from Blewbury towards Newbury, and verily believes that had the army stayed near the former place it would have been impossible but that they might have fought with the King's army upon equal terms before the relief of Donnington Castle. That he heard the Earl say the Committee of both kingdoms had directed their return from Blewbury to Newbury, but he never saw those letters. That the chief argument which prevailed with himself and others of the Council of War at Newbury, not to interpose betwixt the King and Donnington Castle, when the King was marching to its relief was, that if they should interpose then the King would get into Newbury and by that means recover that

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winter quarter and hinder the Parliament from keeping and enlarging their quarters so far as they had done by taking that town of Newbury. 28 Dec. 1644. *Endorsed*, Sir Arthur Haselrigg's second examination. [1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.]

56. xx. Examination of Sir Wm. Waller. That he is of opinion that the Earl of Manchester and his forces might securely have advanced from Reading to Shasbury [Shaftesbury] to the assistance of this examinant when he lay there with his brigade; and he likewise believed that the Lord General's forces and the City brigade might, without expecting any force to join with them, have advanced without danger to his assistance. That if those armies had advanced to him into the west the forces of the Parliament lying before Basing House and Donnington Castle might very well have continued their sieges, notwithstanding any strength of the enemy, either from Oxford or any other place, as this examinant doth conceive. That if the before-mentioned forces of the Parliament had joined with his about Shaftesbury or Salisbury, in all probability the King's army could not have advanced further eastward. That the not coming up of Manchester's forces or any other considerable strength to his assistance did necessitate his retreat towards Basing. That he wrote several letters to the Earl of Manchester before and after the Earl came to Reading, as he doth remember pressing the advancing of his army. That when he came to Basingstoke in his retreat from Andover he found the Earl still near Basingstoke with his horse, and it was then in proposition for the Earl's forces to march towards Odiham, but he and Sir Arthur Haselrigg gave their opinions to the contrary, much disliking of it, and thereupon that proposition was laid aside. That after the King's retreat from Speen this examinant the next morning pursued the King's army 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, but was sent for back by the Earl. Examinant returned his opinion against compliance with this order, but whilst he was still in pursuit he received a second message from the Earl, viz., that if he would not come back himself, that he should then send back Major-Genl. Holborne and Sir John Harvey, which he obeyed accordingly. That he understood afterwards the reason of that message to be that he might consider of certain propositions which the Earl had received from the Earl of Forth out of Donnington Castle. That himself, Sir William Balfour, and Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell having pursued the King's army as far as Blewbury, when it had gained Wallingford Bridge they could pursue no further. On the Tuesday he received a letter from the Earl of Manchester and the Commissioners to come to Newbury, where at a convention of all the officers it was proposed to advance with all their forces, both horse and foot, and to pursue the King's army to the end that they might keep his forces from rallying, and disperse those that were already in a body, which this examinant is of opinion they might have accomplished had they advanced accordingly. Upon his return to Newbury, at a Council of War this proposition was opposed by the Earl and other commanders, who declared it not fit to harass out the foot by a march at that season after a light enemy. That they did not march until the Saturday followiug, and upon the Sunday came to Harwell, about 4 miles from Abingdon. That at Harwell it was again proposed that the army might have marched by Highworth, and so to Woodstock, for by that means they would have interposed betwixt Prince Rupert's and [Sir Chas. Gerard's] Garrett's forces, which came out of Wales, and those other forces of the King at Woodstock and Witney, or have dissipated the King's forces thereabouts before their conjunction; but this proposition was opposed by the Earl and others, who alleged that even then the foot began to run from their colours. That at a convention of officers in a little house at Shaw Field it was proposed that they might engage then with the King's army, and it was said that the King had hopes of foreign aid, and particularly out of France; to which the Earl answered declaring his opinion against engaging, saying "that to his knowledge there were no forces coming out of France." This examinant remembers that the Earl then said "that if we beat the King never so

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often yet he will be King still, but if we are once beaten we shall be hanged and our posterity will be slaves," or words to that effect. Dec. 31, 1644. [2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pp.]

56. XXI. Draft of the above examination of Sir Wm. Waller. [2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

56. XXII. Examination of Quartermaster-General Henry Ireton. That he has heard the Earl of Manchester declare himself, that he would not have the present war ended by the sword but by accommodation, or to that effect; as also, that God had sufficiently declared He would not have this war ended by the sword; or by fighting, or to that effect; the Earl likewise on several occasions expressed an unwillingness to have this war prosecuted unto a victory or conquest of either party. That when the Earl in July last marched from York towards Lincoln, if he had speedily advanced against Newark he might in all probability have taken the town, or at least have blocked it up, before he was called southward. That this opportunity and these advantages were timely represented to the Earl both before and after his coming to Doncaster, but he neglected the same, although his army there lay still for 8 or 9 nights, as likewise when it had arrived about Lincoln. While the Earl lay still at Doncaster his army might well have been employed against Sheffield and Bolsover Castle. When the Earl was come to Lincoln there were certain considerations and propositions tendered to him showing the feasibility of this service, but he expressed himself very averse to undertaking anything, and without consulting a Council of War caused his army to lie idle in the districts more remote from Newark, which were secured to the Parliament, while he left the parts of Kesteven and Nottinghamshire about Newark open to the incursions of the enemy. That owing to the Earl's neglect in not blocking up Newark when orders came for advancing southward a greater force was obliged to be left behind to secure the country, viz., three troops of Sir John Norwich's regiment sent from Peterborough to join with the Lincolnshire horse, and afterwards Col. Fleetwood's regiment sent back to strengthen them. That after the commands came for advancing towards the west, the army marching from Lincoln about 3rd September stayed about Peterborough and Huntingdon 4 or 5 nights, and came to St. Albans 13th, where they stayed many days till the 21st, and then marching to Reading, the Earl's army advanced not thence till 16th October, and even then he advanced not westward directly to the aid of Sir Wm. Waller, but struck southwards to Basingstoke. This examinant is ignorant of any needful occasion for these delays. At Reading the Earl pretended somehow to stay for the coming up of the City foot and conjunction with the Lord General's, in order to which he declined to Basing. But, without staying for either of those parties, the Earl might securely enough have advanced directly to Waller, then about Salisbury, and those parties might then have advanced after the Earl in safety, and so formed the general junction so far to the westward, to which course this examinant urged the Earl, but the latter would not. That the Earl expressed much backwardness to advance westward; speaking with much contempt and indignation against the commands received at Huntingdon to march to Abingdon and Dorchester [in Oxfordshire], pretending to understand it to mean Dorchester by the sea-side; likewise upon other occasions when he received commands from the Parliament or Committee of both kingdoms he spoke very scornfully, designating them weak and inconsiderate. That after the King's flight from Newbury the timely marching of our army into the quarters about Oxford would have been of great advantage, when the King's forces there began to rally, and might probably have made a speedy end of the war; but the Earl advanced not thence in due time, only coming to Harwell 7 days after the victory, where he stayed 3 nights, although the army was in sufficient condition to have advanced further, and the highways passable for foot and artillery to Abingdon. That the retreat of our army to Newbury was most disastrous, and put us out of possibility

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to prevent the relief of Donnington Castle, besides giving other advantages to the King. The examinant at a debate clearly pointed out to the Earl that the King had a clear advantage to relieve the castle before we could draw out to interpose, if we stayed at Newbury till notice of the King's advance from Wallingford, and advocated the placing of the army in some better posture while we had time, but the Earl would not then hearken thereto nor admit the consideration of it. On Friday night, after notice of the King's advance from Wallingford, it was decided by the Earl and Council [of War] that we could not draw out time enough to interpose or prevent the relief of [Donnington] Castle, as was foretold, but must stand upon our guard in our quarter till the enemy should retreat. This resolution was taken upon the supposition that the King would hold on his march in the night, or at least when the moon should rise, and so be at the Castle before our horse could be drawn together, but it proved otherwise, for the King did not come on from Ilsley until daylight; and our horse being then come together before day, it was again pressed by Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and others that we should draw out, but the debate was prolonged until the time for action passed, so it was again concluded, as on the previous night, that we should only stand upon our guard, the Earl being most earnest against drawing out to interpose, urging the impossibility or danger of it. At both these debates it was resolved that in the enemy's retreat we should fall on and endeavour to fight. On Saturday night, having intelligence that the enemy held on their retreat in the night which they had begun in the evening, it was again concluded in order to fighting, that the horse should, at 3 a.m., be drawn over into Shaw Field and pursue the enemy, to be followed by the foot at daybreak; but yet in the morning, the Earl having notice from the horse soon after it was light of the enemy's being on Winterbourne Heath, it was 11 o'clock before the foot were drawn out. That on Sunday, the enemy being not yet gone off the heath, until our army was drawn out into Shaw Field, there was an opportunity to fight if we would, with the advantage of the enemy's necessitated retreat. A Council of War was then again held to consider whether it were prudent for us to fight, at which examinant coming in found the Earl earnestly persuaded not to fight, and suggesting many disadvantages against it. That the chief argument then used against marching out with all the army to the Downs in order to fighting was that the King might wheel about some other way and possess himself of Newbury, which place was rightly judged to be of very great importance for preventing the relief of Basing [House], enlargement of quarters and other considerable ends. But this examinant knows not how afterwards it came to be quitted, he being absent from the army when it was quitted. That at this Council of War the Earl urged with much earnestness and seeming solicitude this principle for not fighting, saying, "Gentlemen, I beseech you let's consider what we do; the King need not care how oft he fights, but it concerns us to be wary, for in fighting we venture all to nothing. If we fight 100 times and beat him 99 he will be King still, but if he beat us but once, or the last time, we shall be hanged, we shall lose our estates, and our posterities be undone," or to the like effect. That it was a consideration alleged by the Earl at his return to Newbury from Harwell, that Newbury must be fortified for a winter quarter, but when we came there that was not done. [5 pp.]

56. XXIII. Examination of Col. Richd. Norton. That being with the Earl of Manchester on the day of the battle near Speen, he observed, about 3 p.m., the great guns with the Parliament's forces open fire, at which time there were about 1,400 horse with the Earl, and drawn up on a hill near Shaw many of the Earl's foot. That seeing the armies engaged this examinant often expressed a wish in the Earl's hearing that these forces might engage to help those at Speen by creating a diversion, and then seeing the King's forces retreating from the Parliament's, he again addressed the like speech to Capt. Betsworth, the Earl standing by, while the enemy were retiring towards us. That about two hours before nightfall, Major-Genl. Crawford drew down a party towards our horse

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with the intention of falling on the enemy, but the Earl sent to stop them, and subsequently, when Crawford seeing the advantage to be gained earnestly entreated the Earl's permission to fall on, he would not give way to it, which moved this examinant to add his solicitation, when the Earl gave order for it, and then, it being about half an hour before night, they fell on; it was above an hour after the retreat of the enemy before the Earl's forces did engage, whereas if it could have been begun at once this examinant conceives they might have given the enemy an utter overthrow. He was informed that there was a party of about 80 of the enemy's horse that lay betwixt both our parties to intercept intelligence, which so provoked this examinant that he afterwards expressed his dislike even sometimes in the Earl's hearing.

56. xxiv. Examination of Sir James Harrington. That he has heard the Earl of Manchester say that he did not believe this war would be ended by the success of either side, but rather desired it should be concluded by a proposition, and after the battle of Speen the Earl often declared his desire to return with his army into the [Eastern] Association. That after the battle at Speen this examinant did move the Earl at Newbury and the officers that were then present with him to march forth of Newbury after the King's army in order to prevent them rallying, but they showed an unwillingness to entertain that proposition, alleging as a reason that the provisions for the army were not then come from Reading. That some days before the relief of Donnington Castle the forces of the Parliament lay at Harwell, betwixt that castle and Wallingford, but directions came for them to remove thence into Newbury, which were accordingly obeyed, but this examinant doth not know of any Council of War being called to give order therein, and conceives that the order was given by the sole authority of the Earl who commanded in chief. That he has heard Major-General Crawford and other officers complain to the Earl of the weak condition of the foot whilst at Newbury, saying that they looked like so many ghosts for want of provisions and other accommodations. Jany. 1, 1644-5. [1 p.]

56. xxv. Examination of Col. Samuel Jones. That 3 or 4 days after the battle near Speen, the enemy being retreated towards Wallingford and Woodstock, this examinant discoursed with the Earl of Manchester at Newbury concerning the many inconveniences and prejudices suffered by the Parliamentary forces owing to the not prosecuting of their victories, urging motives to persuade his Lordship to pursue the King's army, but he seemed to have a dislike for this discourse, saying that he had more reason to return with his army to his own Association and there to take up his winter quarters, for his army could not subsist without covert. The Earl then hearing that Lord Pagett was come to London, said that he was very glad to hear that honest Pagett was come in, whereupon Sir Arthur Haselrigg replied that he would have called him honest likewise if he had continued with the Parliament, to whom the Earl said, speaking in a merry and familiar way to Sir Arthur, "Thou art a bloody fellow, and prayed God to send us peace, for He did never prosper us in our victories to make them their victories." Jany. 2, 1644-5. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

56. xxvi. Examination of Col. Edw. Mountagu. That he heard the Earl of Manchester say that he was against this war in the beginning of it, and that if those who began it had it to do again they would be twice advised, or to that effect. That, at Lincoln, after the return of the party sent against Sheffield Castle, his Lordship had a design propounded to him for the better security of Lincolnshire by blocking up Newark, in case he should be called into the west with his army, which he was averse to, and did wholly wave, pretending the commands of the Committee of both kingdoms, for the sending of a party of horse into Cheshire, notwithstanding he had neglected the same for some time before, and had, before this pretence, received letters from Sir William Brereton [stating]—That the enemy there was beaten, and they only feared the escape of the remainder of his forces, or to that effect; and therefore desired the Earl to send a party speedily to him if he did send any, but

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the Earl sent none, although his forces were not then [employed] in any action against the enemy. January 6, 1644-5. [1 p.]

Nov. 26. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Visct. Saye and Sele, Lords Wharton and Warristone, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, and Mr. Crew. Ordered,

1. The secrecy enjoined about the business of Brill taken off by vote.
2. That the Lord General [Essex] be desired to send 600 of his horse, and that the Earl of Manchester send 1,200 horse. That the horse of Col. Fiennes and of Northampton do go as a convoy with the foot and provisions that are to go to Abingdon, and the Lord General is desired to appoint a Commander-in-Chief.
3. That letters be written to the Treasurers, both at Goldsmiths' and Haberdashers' Halls, to pay that money presently, because it is to be sent away speedily.
4. That Sir Wm. Waller's horse and foot and dragoons keep the line from the sea to Petersfield, thence to Farnham, and from thence as far toward Reading as they can.
5. That it be reported to the House of Commons that Col. Aldrich's regiment is unprovided with drums, colours, partisans, and halberds, which the rest of the regiments were furnished withal, and that the want thereof gives some discontent to those who have done very good service, both officers and soldiers. To recommend them to the House to be furnished as the rest of the regiments were.
6. That the House of Commons be desired to return an answer to the paper of the Commissioners of Scotland concerning the ships to be sent northward, and that it be reported that fresh advertisements are come from Scotland of great preparations made in Ireland for sending more forces into Scotland.
7. And for the keeping of the rest of the line [of defence] the foot of the Lord General and the former garrison at Reading [to have orders]. At Henley the Earl of Manchester's foot, 1,500 more or less [to be stationed], the rest at Aylesbury for the present. At Abingdon, the former garrison, and 1,000 men. At Aylesbury, the former garrison. At Newport, the former garrison. The horse to be quartered in order to the quartering of their foot as the Lord General [Essex] and the Commanders-in-Chief of the horse shall judge most for the service.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 11, 12.*]

Nov. 26. Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament. That all commodities exported for, or imported from, New England, be freed from payment of customs or excise. It is noticed in the preamble that these Plantations have had a prosperous success, without any public charge to the State, and are likely to prove very happy for the propagation of the Gospel in those parts and very beneficial and commodious to the kingdom and nation. [*Printed. 2 pp. Dom. Interregnum vol. 98, fol. 217.*]

Nov. 26. 57. The like. For the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall to sit and concert measures for the advance of money, upon the credit of the late Ordinance of both Houses, or otherwise, for supply of the army as well within the City of London as other parts of the kingdom. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.] *Above written,*

57. 1. *List of the names of the Committee.*

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58. The like. That Dr. Stryall, according to a warrant of July 12 from the Committee of Safety, shall have 100*l.* for advance money to be borrowed out of the recruit money to be repaid out of the money coming in at Haberdashers' Hall; and that he shall have, as other members of the army, his wages due before the commencement of the Lord General's Ordinance, and from the date of that Ordinance as therein directed, *i.e.*, one half in hand and the other upon the public faith. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.] *Subjoined*,

58. I. *Ordered at the Committee for advance of money. That Mr. Lane pay to Sir G. Gerard 100*l.*, according to the order of both Houses within written, 24 Feb. 1644-5.* [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

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Essex House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Haberdashers' Hall. There is an order passed the Commons' House for 500*l.* to be paid by you to Mr. Frost, and to be disposed of by this Committee, which being required for a very pressing and urgent occasion we desire you to provide it this night and pay it to Mr. Frost. This Committee will stand engaged for the money till the order be likewise passed the House of Lords. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, pp. 151, 152. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

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Essex House.

The same to the Treasurers of Goldsmiths' Hall. To the same effect as the preceding. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Nov. 27.
Newcastle.

59. Sir George Vane to his father Sir Henry Vane. The gentlemen entrusted here are almost at a nonplus, having with much difficulty engaged the country to advance the Scots' forces amongst us one month's pay in provision and money; but money is the thing that is pressed for throughout the country, which is very difficult to be found amongst us and amongst the ordinary sort of people not to be had; so that this month, for which [it] was engaged, being now expired and no course yet settled for the regular payment of this army and relieving this poor ruined country, I cannot tell what way will be found to content the officers and soldiers. The General is going into Scotland and many of the principal commanders absent, so that the country is likely to be in a very sad condition, and in particular the parts about you at Raby and Staindrop, in which two places there are 160 and odd footmen quartered besides those that are at Wackerfield, Cockfield, Shotton, and Langley Dale, all in co. Durham. I have been labouring ever since I understood of their being there—for they had removed their quarters without acquainting any of the Committee, contrary to the General's own declaration for regulating his soldiers—to get them removed again. The General promised it me, and recommended it to Lord Sinclair, whose regiment they are of, and I have attended his Lordship to get it done, but have not been able, and I know not whether anything will be done, he being gone himself into Scotland, and the business referred to his major. The worst of all is that the new book of rates contrived in the Earl of Newcastle's time is used in assessing the country, and in it it seems your

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three parks, parsonage of Staindrop, the high woods, and other grounds which we cannot yet find out are valued at 7*l.* odd money, and this is given to a captain of the aforesaid regiment for his quarters, and he demands entertainment for seven score odd soldiers at a groat per diem. The billeting and assessing of the country was, upon our agreement to advance one month's pay, referred to the Committee to do; but it seems now they will be their own carvers. The captain let a week pass before he discovered this to the steward, then demanded it in money or else threatened to drive your parks and goods; so that I thought it best for once, being put upon this necessity, to let the steward give him satisfaction for the present, with protestation not to submit to so unjust a thing so much to your prejudice for the future, intending to make your case known to the Committee and Commissioners, and desire redress in this particular; but I find not much forwardness in it, [they] being not desirous to have the trouble to alter this book of rates. Meantime you will not be able to bear this great burthen if you get not yourself and country some relief speedily; by what I have represented unto you, you may perceive how necessary your coming down speedily into these parts is. I am trying before the General's departure what can be done for relief of your tenants, and taking course about your ballast shore, the woods sold out of Chopwell, and getting what money and best security I can. You shall have account of that and of your business concerning the reimbursing of the money for our colliery at Chester. P.S.—Be pleased to cause the money owing to Sir Richard Bellasis to be paid in London. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 3 pp.]

Nov. 27.
Newcastle.

60. Sir Lionel Maddison to the same. I can say no more than I have already acquainted you with, only this, that if you above do not timely and speedily provide for the northern counties, especially Durham, expect the inevitable ruin thereof, and that suddenly. No money is to be had, little provision left, nothing but money will give content; driving off what is remaining where money cannot be had is not only in part executed by the officers and soldiers, but generally threatened, and what the consequence thereof will be any man may judge. The Lord General goes to-morrow into Scotland, the Lord Humby [Adam Hepburn laird of Humble] is gone; the month is expired on Friday in which the country did engage to provide half pay, which hath not given such satisfaction to officers as was expected nor by divers possibly able to be performed. What will become of the poor country hereafter God knows; many are ready to run away and leave all. The soldiers and officers will have money, which is not to be had, or drive off all; if they will not be content with such provision as is left and eat together, which is all can be to subsist a little while together, one or both must starve. Either in time consider us or the Lord in mercy look upon us. [*Seal with arms.* 1 p.]

Nov. 27.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Visct. Saye and Sele,

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Lord Warristone, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the Committee of Grocers' Hall do return to this Committee the papers concerning the business of Ireland upon Friday morning, without fail, together with their advice thereupon if it be ready, and that the sub-committee meet at that time.
2. That Messrs. Estwick, Perkins, and Dillingham view the clothes provided by Mr. Davies to be sent to Ireland and report to this Committee of the quality thereof.
3. That Mr. Moolins and Col. Owen Roe view the arms and make report to this Committee of the goodness thereof.
4. That Mr. Dobbins view the victuals and report to this Committee the quality thereof.
5. That the gunners who belong to Major-Gen. Browne do repair speedily to Abingdon, where they will receive their pay out of the money that is sent thither.
6. That the Lord General [Essex] be desired to give order to the Commander-in-Chief that the salt and money that are to go to Abingdon be carried on horseback, and that they mount their musketeers behind on their horses.
7. That Col. Ludlow's regiment go into the service of the west, according to the desire of the Western Committee, with this proviso, that if there be no horse at Malmesbury 40 of that regiment shall be sent thither, and that when this service in the west is ended the regiment return to Wiltshire.
8. That Lord Foliot's petition be referred to the sub-committee for Irish affairs.
9. That a warrant be issued to Mr. Davies to furnish the provisions for Duncannon.
10. That Sir Wm. Waller do send forthwith into the west that party designed for relief of Taunton.
11. Instructions for John Arnold, who is sent from this Committee to conduct certain money and salt to Abingdon. Here follow his instructions, grouped under four paragraphs.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 13, 14.*]

Nov. 27.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir James Harrington, or, in his absence, to the officer in command of the London brigade in chief. We wrote to you on the 23rd inst. our resolution for 500 of your men to go to Abingdon, together with other forces, and that they were to go in companies with their officers, for the better keeping them together. The Lord General's and Manchester's contingents are now ready, as also the provisions and convoy; we therefore desire you to have yours in readiness to go with them at an hour's warning. Sent by Rowland Fawkeard at 8 p.m. [*Interregnum 19 E., pp. 152, 153. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

Nov. 27.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Fiennes and Major Lidcott. There being occasion to use a strong party upon a very necessary service, we have appointed 600 of the Lord General's horse and 1,200 of Manchester's as a part of that convoy to which we think fit to add all your horse, and therefore desire you to receive orders for your march from the Lord General or whom he shall appoint to command the party in chief. Sent by Mr. Newman at 8 p.m. [*Ibid., p. 153. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.*]

Nov. 28.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and

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Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Say, and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That a warrant be issued for a tun of match to Col. Roe to deliver to Capt. Howell.
2. That the order of the House of Commons be referred to be considered on Monday, touching putting the armies in such a posture as may keep the line [of defence] when determined, dated 23 Nov.

At a Committee of [Members of] both Houses.—Ordered,

3. That Mr. Frost deliver back the last paper given in by the Scotts' Commissioners, which they will reform and deliver in again.

At the Committee of both kingdoms.—Ordered,

4. That a letter be written to Major-Gen. Crawford to cause to be carried to Abingdon a tun of match in parcels behind their horsemen, that they may not stay for other horses.
5. That the messenger from the Commissioners at Oxford be returned, and a letter written acknowledging the receipt of theirs.
6. Mem. concerning Col. Massie to-morrow in the afternoon.
7. That Col. Leighton's petition be referred to the Lord General [Essex], who is desired to settle the matter in difference, or else to give order that a Council of War may proceed to the vindicating of him who is innocent.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, p. 15.*]

Nov. 28.
Henley.

Sir James Harrington to Algernon Earl of Northumberland. I have received yours of the 27th inst., and will take care that the men therein required for Abingdon shall be in readiness to attend the convoy when called for. I earnestly desire an answer to that particular in my last letter concerning our horse, which we enjoy here merely upon courtesy, and are fain to maintain upon the pressure of the country, which we desire may be remedied by your order to the Militia for a fortnight's pay for them, which if not speedily obtained we shall not be able to keep them from dissolving, otherwise we desire your Lordships would be pleased to assign two full troops unto us, which, being by command, will be far more serviceable to us than these we have. Thus leaving it to your Lordship's consideration I rest. [*Interregnum 17 E., pp. 142, 143. Copy = 1 p.*]

Nov. 28.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-General Crawford. Besides the salt and money which you are to convoy to Abingdon, we desire you to carry thither from Reading about a tun of match, which may be carried by the troopers in bundles without waiting for other horses. Put into the town what provisions you can with the aid of that force while you stay thereabout. Sent by Richard Gardner. [*Interregnum 19 E., pp. 153, 154. Copy = ½ p.*]

Nov. 28.
Derby House.

The same to the Commissioners with the King at Oxford. By yours of the 24th inst. we understand of your arrival at Oxford, and delivery of the propositions [for peace] there. We have sent back this messenger, and wish you all prosperous success in your affair, and a speedy return. Sent by the Lord General's messenger. [*Ibid., p. 154. Copy. ½ p.*]

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Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester and Loudoun, Visct. Say, Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Mr. Solicitor, and Mr. Crew. Ordered,

1. That a letter be written to the Committee of Cambridge to take care for payment of the forces before Crowland and in the Isle of Ely as for their other forces.
2. That Col. Mainwaring's petition be taken into consideration to-morrow, and that Sir Wm. Brereton's agent be here at that time.
3. That the business of Plymouth be taken into consideration at the same time.
4. That a letter be written to Sir John Meldrum to let him know that the Committee has received divers of his letters, and that they are of opinion it is fit to slight the garrison of Liverpool, in case they can raise a fort for defence and security of the harbour, and to desire them to do so accordingly, to leave it to him, with advice of the deputy lieutenants, to dispose of the Irish that were in Liverpool as they shall think best for the safety and ease of the country, and to enclose a copy of the vote concerning the Earl of Derby.
5. That Mr. Frost present to the Committee to-morrow the votes of this Committee concerning the business of the west.
6. That the Earl of Manchester be desired to send 500 horse as an addition to the former party appointed towards the relief of Abingdon.
7. That the sub-committee for Gloucester affairs meet on Monday morning at 8 o'clock.
8. A letter [to be written] to Sir James Harrington that, so long as we have so great a party abroad, there can be no danger.
9. That the proportions of [military] provisions desired be sent to the several Provinces.
10. That there be one or more magazines in every Province provided for the provisions, the places to be these—Strangford, Belfast, Londonderry for Ulster, Bellshanan [Ballyshannon] for Ulster and Connaught, and Cork for Munster.
11. That fit persons be sent to every Province to see the just distribution.
12. That it be taken into consideration on Monday in the afternoon to consider of the Ordinance of the 11th April concerning the business of Ireland, and according to that Ordinance to consider of appointing a Committee of both kingdoms to be upon the place for managing the war in Ireland.
13. To recommend it to the Committee of Grocers' Hall to lend 1,000*l.* for Munster.
14. That the sub-committee take into consideration what is brought in from Grocers' Hall on Tuesday morning. Lord Folliott's petition to the same Committee at the same time.

Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 16, 17.]

Nov. 29.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge. We need not urge on you how much the whole Association is concerned in the safety of the Isle of Ely, and how impossible it is for the men employed in its defence to subsist without supplies. We would therefore earnestly recommend to you that those forces under Cols. Rainsborough and Lilburne be forthwith supplied with money for their subsistence while they endeavour the reduction of Crowland and security of the Isle of Ely, and thereby the safety of the Association. We desire so ready a compliance with these directions that we may not either be obliged to give new orders or the Association be endangered by the neglect of these. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum 19 E., pp. 154, 155, Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

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61. Order of the House of Commons. Admitting Thomas Playter, Esq., to compound for his delinquency by a fine of 1,000*l.*, upon payment of which he is to be discharged of his delinquency and sequestration of his estate; provided that the arrears due from the sequestration of his revenue be paid into the Office of Sequestration. That the 1,000*l.* is to be paid to the Treasurer-at-Wars as part of the 2,500*l.* ordered for relief of widows and soldiers in want; and that Mrs. Wyvell, widow of Captain Wyvell, slain in the Parliament's service, shall be considered in the distribution of this 1,000*l.* [*Printed in the Commons' Journals iii.*, 709. 1 p.]

Nov. 30.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Warriston, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Hen. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that this Committee, upon consideration that further information is to be given to the House concerning what passed in public between his Majesty and the Commissioners of both kingdoms at Oxford, has thought fit to defer to take into debate the message till Monday afternoon, that they may have the whole matter before them if the House shall think fit.
2. That a sub-committee be appointed to peruse and make extracts of the letters they think fit to be sent to the Committee of the House of Commons appointed for examination of the late business concerning the relief of Donnington Castle, in Berks., &c., and that they make report to this Committee, viz., Earl of Northumberland, Sir G. Gerard, Messrs. Crew and Browne, with any two or three of the Scottish Commissioners, or any two of the whole.
3. That a sub-committee be appointed to consider the business of Col. Massie, viz., Visct. Say, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Wallop, with any of the Scottish Commissioners, or any two of the whole.
4. That a sub-committee be appointed to take into consideration the petition of Col. Mainwaring and the differences in Cheshire, and how they may be best composed, and make report, viz., Visct. Say, Sir Philip Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Browne and Pierrepont, and any of the Scottish Commissioners, or any two of them.
5. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that provisions may be sent to Plymouth, which else is like to be in want.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 17, 18.*]

Nov. 30.
Manchester.

Sir John Meldrum to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have adventured upon many actions in this service without any private warrant, which have had no bad issues, God be praised. Looking at the miserable state of Lancashire, owing to the [Royalist] garrisons at Lathom House and Greenhalgh Castle, I concluded, with the advice of the deputy lieutenants, that nothing could more conduce to the tranquilizing of that county than the removal of those garrisons, which were the only obstructions to its pacification. With this object a letter was sent to the Earl of Derby, to which an answer has been received; this with another letter and some private instructions were sent to your Lordships about a fortnight ago. You were pleased to direct another way, by dealing with the Captain of Lathom House, which if it had pre-

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ceded the former letters should only have been followed, and might have been alike successful, as your Lordships may try by Major Ashurst, who was the person recommended by you to me and who is now in London. The miseries of the country people grow greatly. The deputy lieutenants and I are at a stand for want of instructions, concerning the motions made for the demolition of the fortifications or removal of the garrisons out of both places, which rests upon the advice of the Earls of Pembroke and Salisbury. I desire the speedy return of your resolutions, which shall be willingly obeyed. P.S.—This letter was intended to have been sent by my messenger two days ago, but was forgotten. Dec. 2. *Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 143, 144. Copy. 1½ pp.]

Nov. 30. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir John Meldrum. We
Derby House. have received divers of your letters. We understand that the garrison of Liverpool cannot be kept without very many men, which would be too great a charge to the country, so we think fit that the works thereof be slighted; but if a fort could be raised there to secure that harbour, which it is necessary should be kept in our power, it might be kept with a small force, all which we leave to you to put in execution accordingly. For the Irish taken at Liverpool you may with the advice of the deputy lieutenants of the county so dispose of them as may be most for the safety and ease of the country. By the enclosed you will see the mind of this Committee concerning the Earl of Derby. Sent by Sir John's own messenger. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 155. Copy. ½ p.]

Nov. 62. Collection of papers relating to the accusation against Henry Broad, Auditor of the Earl of Essex's army, for falsifying his accounts, preferred against him by Richard Wilcox, the other Auditor of the Lord General's army. These papers extend in date from July 28, 1642 to November 22, 1644.

I. Order of the House of Commons.—That the exceptions against Auditor Broad be referred to the Committee for the Lord General's army. June 6, 1644. [*Printed in Commons' Journals* iii., 579. ¾ p.]

- II. 1. Exceptions against Auditor Broad in the execution of his office upon the perusal of some of those many accounts which he maketh up by himself, preferred by Auditor Richard Wilcox. Noted as read, 6 June 1644. [2 pp.]
2. Another copy of the same. [1½ pp.]
3. The charges against Auditor Broad, the proofs thereof, and his answers thereto, arranged side by side. [1 sheet.]
4. Proofs to the exceptions exhibited against Mr. Broad. [3 pp.]
5. Another copy of the same, with suggestions for disengaging the State from many thousand pounds [due to the army] for past arrears, and setting them in a fair way for the future. [3½ pp.]
6. Copy of the last portion of the above. [¾ p.]
7. Rough notes of the above proofs of the charge against Mr. Broad. [2 pp.]
8. Answer of Auditor Henry Broad to the exceptions preferred against him by Auditor Wilcox. June 9, 1644. [4½ pp.]
9. Reasons presented by the same to the Committee for the Lord General's army why he neither did nor could intentionally abuse the State as Mr. Wilcox informs, with questions he desires Mr. Wilcox may be called on to answer. [1 p.]

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10. Another copy of the same. [1 p.]
 11. Answer of Henry Broad to four particular informations. *Endorsed*, "Mr. Broad's answer to his Excellency [the Earl of Essex]." [2 pp.]
 12. The substance of Mr. Broad's answers to the exceptions made against him by Mr. Wilcox touching the execution of his office. [1 p.]
 13. Paper drawn up by Mr. Wilcox to close his answer to some objections that are in Mr. Broad's answers, whereby he laboureth to obscure the whole business. *Endorsed*, "This paper was delivered in to the Committee by Mr. Wilcox, January 6, 1644-5], but the Committee did not receive it, by order." [2 pp.]
- III.
1. Reasons why mounting money should not be paid to the horse troops. Drawn up by Richard Wilcox. [1 p.]
 2. Captain Adam Baynard's certificate. That it is a custom in the wars beyond seas that what money soever the officers receive for advance or mounting money, if no account be made, it is not called for, but if an account be passed it is discounted out of their arrears. June 22, 1644. [$\frac{1}{3}$ p.]
 3. Certificate of Robert May, Deputy Auditor. Concerning Captain Hamilton's arrears, which Captain Hamilton tried to get passed by bribing May and Wilcox through Mr. Broad. [1 p.]
 4. The like of Henry Parker. Concerning the different employments Mr. Broad has held, and the pay he received for them. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]
 5. Rough notes of the proceedings of the Committee for the Lord General's army in Mr. Broad's case from June 7 to July 22, 1644. [$4\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]
- IV. Papers relating to the pay of various officers, drawn up from the accounts kept by Auditor Broad with the view of showing his misdemeanours.
1. Account between Sir James Ramsey and the State for his pay as Commissary General of the Horse, colonel of a regiment, and captain of a troop of horse, from September 1642 to November 1643. [$3\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]
 2. The like account between Captain Thos. Lidcott and the State from Sept. 1642 to Dec. 1643. [1 sheet.] Abstract of money paid for Captain Lidcott's troop in 1642 and 1643, whereof Mr. Broad took no notice when he made up the said Captain's arrears. [1 p.] Further accounts of the said Captain and his troop. [2 pp.]
 3. Papers relating to the pay of Commissary John Copley and his troop of horse in 1643 and 1644. [$1\frac{1}{4}$ p.]
 4. The like of Captain John Lilburne's troop. [1 p.]
 5. The like relating to the following Captains and their troops of horse :—Archibald Hamilton, Sir Sigismond Alexander, Robert Rutherford, Quartermaster Paul Schooler, Colonel James Wardlaw, Sergeant-Major George Ulrich, and Lieutenant Cockburn. [7 pp.]
 6. Certificate by John Rogers, clerk to Sir Will. Balfour. That all the time Captain Fithee served in Sir Wm. Balfour's troop as cornet and captain-lieutenant he only received 50*l.* mounting money, and his pay so often as the army received pay. Abingdon, Nov. 2, 1644. [$\frac{1}{4}$ p.]
 7. Certificate by Thomas Andrews, Treasurer. That by order from the Committee of Safety, Captain Thos. Lidcott received 280*l.* for the mounting of himself and his officers from the Treasurers at Guildhall on July 29, 1642. November 22, 1644. [$\frac{1}{4}$ p.]
- V.
1. Note of warrants issued by Mr. Broad allowing full pay to Reformado officers, whereas formerly they had but half pay. [$1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]
 2. Note of Reformado officers that had but half pay. [1 p.]
 3. List of officers with the sums unpaid and due to them on their several warrants. [1 p.]

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4. Certificate by Thos. Andrewes of advance and mounting money paid to several officers by the Treasurers of money and plate at Guildhall, London. [3 pp.]
5. Names of all captains of horse who at their first going forth received mounting money, each troop being valued by the Council of War at 1,104*l.* Total mounting money so paid, about 90,000*l.* being for 82 troops of horse. [1 sheet.]

[Nov.] The stages [for the posts] from London to Preston, in Lancashire.
Mr. Edward Fleetwood :—

Places.	Times Outward.	Times Homeward.	Persons to receive and send Letters.	Persons to give Intelligence.
London	Saturday morning	Thursday night,		
St. Alban's	Saturday - -	Thursday.		
NewportPagnell	Saturday night -	Wednesday night.		
Northampton	Sunday - -	Wednesday -	Mr. Danby -	{ Capt. Robt. Horse- man. Col. Barker and Col. Purefoy at Co- ventry. Major Bridges at Warwick.
Leicester	Monday - -	Tuesday morning	Mr. Wm. Reyner	Col. Wight at Burley [House].
Nottingham	Monday night -	Monday night -	Col. Hutchinson	{ Col. Hutchinson. Col. King. Sir Miles Hobart at Lincoln.
Derby	Tuesday - -	Saturday - -	Nathaniel Hal- lowes.	{ Sir John Gell. Mr. Swainton.
Manchester	Wednesday night	Friday night -	Mr. Hunt -	{ Col. Ra[msay]. Col. J. O[wen]. Mr. Goldbo[rne]. Sir Thos. M[iddle- ton]. Col. Thos. Mit[ton].
Preston	Thursday noon -	Friday noon -	Col. Alex. Rigby -	The Scotts, &c.

[*Interregnum 7 E., end leaf.*]

The stages [of the posts] to be settled between London and Hull
by the way of Lynn Regis, with the miles computed :—

	Miles.
From London to Waltham - - -	12
From Waltham to Ware - - -	8
From Ware to Barkway - - -	12
From Barkway to Witchford bridge -	10
From Witchford bridge to Newmarket -	12
From Newmarket to Brandon - - -	14
From Brandon to Lynn Regis - - -	22
From Lynn Regis to Boston - - -	22
From Boston to Horncastle - - -	14
From Horncastle to Castor - - -	16
From Castor to Barton - - -	12

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[*Interregnum 7 E., end leaf.*]

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Dec. 2.

63. Certificate of the Committee for taking of the Accounts of the kingdom to the House of Commons. Whereas by the Ordinance of both Houses we are authorized to take the accounts of the officers of the armies amongst others, and by an Ordinance of the Commons of the 19th October it is ordered that it be referred to the Committee therein named to prepare rules and instructions for this Committee in taking the accounts of the officers of all the armies raised by the Parliament, and to call to their aid such members of this Committee as they shall think fit, we hold it our duty to inform this House, that by the Ordinance of both Houses it is provided that this Committee shall have power to direct the manner of the said accounts and to take and examine the same upon oath, and that we humbly conceive by reason every account will rest upon its proper and different particulars it will be impossible to give general rules and instructions to regulate the accounts otherwise than is already directed by the Ordinances for the taking of accounts, but if any officer of the army or other person accountable shall hold themselves aggrieved by any account taken by us we desire they may have an appeal, and that for this purpose an Ordinance may be prepared. But if notwithstanding the House shall think fit that a Committee shall prepare rules and instructions for us, we offer to the consideration of the House, seeing that by the Ordinance for taking accounts both Houses have declared that no officer of the army shall be of the Committee or any sub-committee of accounts, whether they will hold it convenient that any such officer may be admitted to prepare the said rules and instructions. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 2.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Loudoun, and Warwick, Lords Say, Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Browne, Kennedy, Pierrepont, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Committee will hear Lord Broughell [Roger Boyle Lord Broghill] to-morrow afternoon.
2. That the provisions be issued at Ulster in Ireland, according to the proportion set down in their paper presented to this Committee.
3. Those [military provisions] for Munster and Duncannon to be sent according to desire.
4. That the barge now at Windsor be sent to Reading, and the provisions discharged there.
5. That Mr. Sterley do bring in his bill of charges spent in his journey to Oxford to this Committee.
6. That Sir John Curson be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon, and that the gentlemen of Derbyshire be told of it.
7. That the sub-committee for Irish affairs do meet on Wednesday morning, and that the business of the Scottish army be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.
8. That the business of the southern armies be taken into consideration on Wednesday afternoon.
9. That the draft of the letter to be sent from the Lord General [Essex] to the General of the King's army [Earl of Brentford] be offered to both Houses [of Parliament] as the advice of this Committee.
10. That the letter of Major-General Crawford to the Earl of Manchester be reported to the Houses.

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11. That there be a sub-committee to consider of supplies for Abingdon, who are to speak with Commissary Bond and Major-General Browne's secretary, and such others as they think fit, to inform themselves of the wants thereof, and how supplies may be best had, to meet to-morrow morning, viz, Visct. Say, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Mr. Cross.
12. That Lord General [Essex] and the Earl of Manchester be desired to consider what horse and what numbers shall be appointed for the security of Abingdon, and to report to this Committee to-morrow afternoon.
13. That the straitening of Oxford and covering of the Earl of Manchester's Association be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.
14. That all the Committee be summoned to be here to-morrow afternoon.
15. That the Earl of Northumberland be desired to report to the House of Lords the proceeding of this Committee and their sub-committee concerning [Colonel] Butler.
16. Resolved upon the question, that it be reported to the Lords' House, that the sub-committee that were appointed the 23rd of September to examine into the miscarriage of Col. Butler and the business of the late loss in the west did nothing therein but in pursuance of the power given them from this Committee.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 19, 20.*]

Dec. 2.
York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have received your letters intimating the necessity of straitening the garrison at Newark, and have given order for some regiments of mine to march to the confines of Notts. and join there for best advantage of the public service against Newark. The garrisons of Knaresborough and Pontefract employ most of my foot and horse to hinder their incursions upon the country; and I must rather expect to annoy them by restraining provisions than any approach or attempt against them. But that place [Newark] being very strong, well manned, and provided for diverse months, [I cannot attempt], not being able to afford above the number [of men] formerly sent into Lincolnshire from the necessary employment they have in this country; however, I will observe your Lordships' directions in what you shall please to command. [*Interregnum 17 E., p. 145. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 3.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, and Messrs. Crew and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That the propositions given in by Lord Broghill be taken into consideration by the sub-committee for Irish affairs, and that the sub-committee do sit on Wednesday and Friday mornings till most of the business of Ireland be despatched.
2. That the sub-committee for Cheshire business do meet to-morrow morning, and that they have notice thereof that they [may] keep that time.
3. That the letters of Lord Inchiquin be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.
4. That the letter from Nottingham be reported to both Houses, and that the messenger attend the Houses with the colours.
5. That the papers as now amended, together with the Scottish paper last given in, be reported to the House by Sir H. Vane, junr., and to desire they may be despatched with all convenience.

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6. To recommend it to Lord General [Essex] and the Earl of Manchester to consider what horse are necessary to secure Abingdon and to keep the markets open, and to give order accordingly for the execution thereof, and to refer Major-Genl. Browne's letter.
7. To write to Major-Genl. Browne to give him notice that we are in consideration to send horse to secure that town [Abingdon] and other provisions thither, and to desire him to continue cheerfully there, and not to show a willingness to come away lest it discourage the soldiers there and make them willing to come away.
8. That the quartering of the horse be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon, and that the Lord General [Essex] and the rest of the commanders that are members of this Committee be desired to be here at that time.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 21, 22.*]

Dec. 3.
Stafford.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of both kingdoms. So soon as I was able to return out of Wirral [in Cheshire], according to your command I came to Stafford and have endeavoured to execute your orders expressed in your despatch in cipher, which I could not understand until I received the counterpart thereof. Since I received this interpretation I have been much importuned by several letters from the Committee of Stafford, and by a petition from the mayor and aldermen, representing their apprehension of great fears and dangers, [to have a special regard of their town]. Whereupon I conceived myself still bound in duty to execute the commands of your letter, and for that end it was so contrived by the advice and assistance of some of the Committee and some honest commanders well affected to the Parliament, as that I had this morning, about sun-rising, very peaceable and fair entrance with 200 horse and 100 foot, where I found a strong party so sensible of their own danger and so willing to comply [with measures] for effecting of their own security as that without any great difficulty or opposition we were speedily possessed of the town. Upon consultation with the Committees and mayor, I found the townsmen desirous that the persons of some of the prime commanders might be secured and removed, for until that were done they apprehended themselves in no safety. Therefore, with their advice, Col. Lewis Chadwick, Lieut.-Col. Chadwick, and Capt.-Lieut. Hughes were secured and sent away this evening to Eccleshall Castle. Touching Col. Chadwick, I will not lay to his charge any guilt of unfaithfulness, but the countenance given by him to those who were more justly to be had in suspicion required that this course should be taken for his removal, and as he is now going to Nantwich all those fears may be removed. So many of the officers and others in the town who are notoriously to be suspected and disliked shall be secured or discharged, and the residue of those that remain under that command and are fit to be continued shall be exchanged with other garrisons; this garrison being entrusted to Captain Stone, a man much approved by the Committee and townsmen. What further orders you may send down will readily be observed by him. P.S.—Since Captain Stone's return from London there has been a report of some intended design against the town, but he has been very diligent

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to frustrate it. A company of foot under Capt. Monke, of my own regiment, and the troop of horse from Eccleshall Castle have been constantly there, which made our passage and entrance less difficult and hazardous. I must, in justice to Col. Chadwick, the Governor, acknowledge that his carriage this day was very fair and discreet, and that he laid his commands on some of his officers not to suffer the soldiers to make a disturbance; to prevent which we had three strong troops standing in the market place; yet circumstances required immediate action on our part in his case, without waiting for examinations; by which means we might have made "the cure worse than the disease," and given liberty and opportunity to the ill-disposed to make a party. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 145-148. *Copy*=3 pp.]

Dec. 4.

64. The names of the Committee nominated by the House of Lords concerning the business of Donnington Castle. *Endorsed*: "An order of the House of Commons of December 4, 1644, concerning Dunnington." [*See Commons' Journals* iii., 712. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Dec. 4.
Durham.

65. Sir George Vane to his father, Sir Henry Vane. If my letters are plain and open, the sense I have of the insupportable burden this country in particular has for a long time groaned under makes me apt to overshoot myself. I shall not need to detain you longer on this subject at present, but shall remind you to speed a resolution for a regular way of maintaining the Scotch army, protraction of time being the utter undoing of these parts. I have paid the money to Colonel Wardlaw, and received his receipt for 150*l*. Discourses private affairs. I found the [Scots'] General of Artillery very willing to ease your tenants of the soldiers that have been billeted upon them now this fortnight contrary to his own declaration, but find not the officers so ready to obey his commands as he expected, the soldiers being still unremoved, notwithstanding that he twice gave order about it. The truth is the soldiers are our masters, and do what they list. Your tenants have generally suffered very much, and are likely to continue in a suffering condition, without speedy remedy from above, which your coming down may prevent. No news. We should be glad to hear the propositions were well accepted by his Majesty, and likely to produce good effect. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 1 p.]

Dec. 4.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir W. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That a warrant be issued for 20 barrels of powder to be sent to Aylesbury, with match and bullet proportionable.
2. That a letter be written to the Committee of Grocers' Hall to lend 1,000*l*. for Munster, to be repaid them out of the assessments.
3. That a copy of the petition of the gentlemen of Derbyshire be sent to Sir John Curson, and he desired to be here to-morrow afternoon.
4. That Sir John Curson be also acquainted with the thoughts of this Committee, that a letter be written to the Committee of Derby to furnish the garrison with a month's means, and if they have any

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- reasons why they should not entertain that garrison that they show them to this Committee.
5. That it be reported to both Houses that there is sent from Newcastle for the use of the poor 90 chaldrons of coals, Newcastle measure.
 6. That 200*l.* be paid to Mr. Trotter, upon sufficient warrant from Walter Strickland, and that Sir H. Vane, senr., be desired to procure this money to be delivered to Mr. Frost for that end.
 7. That the House [of Commons] be reminded to take some effectual course for the speedy payment of the 30,000*l.* that both Houses promised should have been shipped away for the Scottish army in Ireland by 30 June last, concerning which the Scottish Commissioners have given in several papers to the House, but have as yet received no answer. And that the great extremities of that army be represented to the House, that in case they shall not be speedily supplied they will be constrained to disband, the necessities of the common soldiers being such as they are reduced to a handful of beans in the day.
 8. The instructions to the messengers who are to carry the ordinances about the assessment for Ireland to be signed.
 9. That Sir Martin Lister's lady have liberty to send a letter, with a letter of attorney enclosed, to Wells about the gathering up of some rents there.
 10. That some of the Militia be desired to attend the sub-committee about the business of Abingdon.
 11. That a letter be written to Major-Genl. Browne informing him that the Committee has in consideration the sending of 1,000 horse to lie within Abingdon, and to desire him to give advertisement by this messenger what provisions of hay and oats can be had for them, that the Committee may resolve accordingly.
 12. That a duplicate of the last letter to Sir John Meldrum be again sent to him.
 13. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that there is some special service for the west not proper to be yet communicated, for the execution whereof it is necessary to have 2,000*l.*, and to desire the House that it may be provided immediately.
 14. That it be recommended to the Committee of the Militia that Capt. Ferall [Farrell] may beat his drums in London for the recruiting of Col. Welden's regiment, and that they will give him assistance therein.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 22-24.*]

Dec. 4.
Henley.

Sir James Harrington to Algernon Earl of Northumberland at Derby House. It is my duty to represent to your Lordships that these City forces think they are much neglected in that after many solicitations, though placed in a frontier garrison as yet unfortified, they have not assigned unto them the 200 horse promised, and are now of necessity required to keep their outguards, give intelligence of the enemy, bring in necessary provision for their subsistence, and to secure the country, yesterday plundered within a mile of us. My humble request is, that if not Col. Fiennes' regiment, as most proper for the defence of Oxfordshire, you would be pleased to order some others to this service, or at least that those three broken and almost unarmed troops lent us by Col. Martin, being about 120 horse, may receive some pay to enable them to continue and to do us service, I rather choosing to present you with my commission than to be any longer an instrument to maintain them by oppressing and overrating this country. And that they and we may not be suddenly eaten up and besieged by our friends, I desire your special order that no other

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horse may quarter within 5 miles round Henley, without which we cannot subsist here, our few horse being already dispossessed of their quarters and our provisions eaten up. I desire you to send down speedily some of the Committee of Oxfordshire here, by whose action here much service may be done to the State. If it seem fit to you I can, with little charge, fortify Mr. Whitelock's house at Henley town's end, which I believe will command both the town and river, and 300 men raised in the town will be able to keep it against a summer's siege of a royal army. Also, if you please to quarter 1,500 horse about Thame and 1,000 about Bicester or Banbury, and 1,000 about Abingdon, without which that garrison cannot long subsist or be useful, Oxford by the spring will be brought into great straits, and if the residue of our horse be active in Hants. and the west, and his Majesty have a day set to come in to his Parliament, the enemy's designs of recruiting will be much hindered, and the war will, I hope, receive a happy and short conclusion. I am confident you will pardon my presumption, because of your love of plain dealing and sincerity. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 148, 149. Copy = 1½ pp.]

Dec. 4. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne.
Derby House. Besides those provisions we sent you, which, however they are valued, we understood to be of consequence for the preservation of that place [Abingdon], we are in further consideration to send thither horse for the security of the town, besides further necessary provisions. We therefore desire you to continue there with cheerfulness, and not to discover to the soldiers that willingness to come away that you intimate to us in your letters, lest you thereby discourage the soldiers to tarry there and endanger the loss of the place by their coming away. We shall be very careful to supply that place, as being resolved to keep it. We are informed that the King's forces are marched toward Worcester, so as we believe you will not have any great strength of the enemy near you to hinder either your markets or your other supplies. Sent by Craven at 9 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 156. Copy. ½ p.]

Dec. 4. The same to the sub-committee at Grocers' Hall. We have
Derby House. been informed by some of the gentlemen of Munster that you were willing to lend 1,000*l.* for the present supply of the necessities of that province, to be repaid out of the first money coming in upon the Ordinance within the City, the first three months whereof being now expired the money, we conceive, will be daily coming in, and you cannot be long out of purse, there being no engagements upon it for any provision, it being exempted out of the contract with Mr. Davies. We therefore desire you to furnish the money to the parties to be named by us, and we will give order for its repayment out of the first City money [*Ibid.* Copy. ½ p.]

Dec. 4. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We have in consultation to
Derby House. send 1,000 horse and a supply of oats to Abingdon, and desire to be informed what accommodation you have in the town for those

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horse, as we do not consider it safe to have any to lie outside, and what supply of hay and oats can be got in the country thereabouts. We desire to be certified immediately by this messenger that we may proceed to a resolution concerning it. One copy sent by Bulmer and another by Craven, at night. [*Ibid.*, p. 157. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Dec. [4 ?]
Derby House.

The same to [Col. Aldrich] Governor of Aylesbury. There were 1,000 of Manchester's foot appointed to march to Aylesbury, which we desire you to accommodate in the town, till you receive further order from this Committee, our intentions being to continue them there only for a short time. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 5.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lord Wharton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Wm. Wailer, and Sir Charles Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That a former order to the Earl of Denbigh for the removal of his horse near the King's quarters be renewed, and that his Lordship be desired to give order for discharge of their quarters, being grown very burthen-some to the country.
2. That it be reported to the House of Commons that the Lord General [Essex] has informed this Committee that it is usual that those who bring colours should have some reward. And to know their pleasure concerning the messenger from Nottingham who brought colours from thence.
3. That Mr. [Chas.] Pym be desired to take other lodgings for that the Committee must use those which he now hath.
4. That Lord Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Sir Chas. Erskine shall be a sub-committee to consider the foreign letters and report to this Committee, and prepare what they think fit to be returned in answer.
5. That Mr. Strelly [Sterley] shall have 10*l.* and his charges, 5*l.* 10*s.*, for his journey to the King for obtaining a safe-conduct for those Committees that carried the propositions for a safe and well grounded peace.
6. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that 3,000*l.* may be presently provided for the use of the garrisons.
7. That all the members of this Committee that have any command in the armies be desired to be here at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and that Mr. Frost send to them all to give them notice of it.
8. To desire the Committee of the Militia to let this Committee know by 4 p.m. to-morrow how much money will be left of the 32,000*l.* assigned for the City brigade in case that brigade be forthwith called home, or how long that money will maintain them abroad.
9. That it be referred to the sub-committee for Abingdon to consider with Commissary Bond and such else as they think fit, what is to be done with the oats at Reading.
10. To report to the House [of Commons] that there may be 150*l.* provided for Sir Walter Erle for shovels, spades, and pickaxes provided by him by order of this Committee.
11. To represent to the Lord Admiral [Warwick] and the Committee of the Navy that there be a constant convoy kept between Dover and Holland.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 24, 25.*]

Dec. 6.

66. Warrant of [Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral?] to the Clerk of the Cheque in his Majesty's yard at Deptford.

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Whereas a weekly lecture is erected at Deptford to be preached every Wednesday forenoon, and that the officers and workmen of his Majesty's yard at Deptford may by their presence at the said lecture be improved in knowledge and practice of saving truths without any considerable charge to the State, their attendance thereupon being not likely to take up much more time than is daily allowed for their breakfast, and the time lost in their work will, I doubt not, be abundantly recompensed by a greater blessing from God upon their labours, besides the prevention of many disorders that may be committed by neglect of this opportunity. These are to require you to permit the officers and workmen of the said yard to attend the said lecture without defalcations from their pay, and to signify to them my pleasure in this behalf. Nevertheless you are to take care that none of them under pretence of liberty withdraw from their labour during the time of the lecture to any business or place other than the church. [*Draft. Damaged by damp. 1½ pp.*]

Dec. 6.
Chichester.

67. Stephen Humfrey to Wm. Prynne, Esq., and the rest of the Committee for Accounts of the kingdom. In obedience to your commands I have sent by the bearer an account of such moneys as have come to my hands and become due at Michaelmas 1643, at which time I was appointed treasurer for the rape of Chichester, Sussex. The reason you received this account no sooner was the troubles caused by the armies, and free quarters taken in most parts of this country, so that our tenants are much impoverished, and unable to pay their rents. I shall with all expedition prepare the accounts for the rents due at Lady Day last. [*Seal with device, broken. ½ p.*]

Dec. 6.

68. Order at the Committee of Lords and Commons for the safety of the kingdom to Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Bart., Treasurer-at-Wars. The Lords and Commons, by Ordinance of 10th July, ordered that 3,000*l.* due to the county of Lancaster by engagement of this Committee should be paid out of the moiety of one third part arising out of the Ordinance of Additional Excise of 8th July, and by a late Ordinance you are appointed to receive these moneys. You are hereby required to pay over to the persons appointed by the said Ordinance such sums as you shall receive due upon the Ordinance for co. Lancaster. [*1 p.*] *Subjoined,*

68. I. *Power of attorney authorizing William Sunderland to receive 400*l.* of Sir Gilbert Gerrard out of the money received for co. Lancaster. 10 Dec. 1644. [½ p.]*

98. II. *Receipt by Wm. Sunderland for 400*l.* paid by Wm. Jessop pro Sir Gilbert. 11 Dec. 1644. [¼ p.]*

68. III. *The like receipt for 100*l.* more. 23 Dec. 1644. [¼ p.]*

Dec. 6.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester, Essex, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Say, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Arthur

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Haselrigg, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Wallop, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Capt. Backhouse be desired to be here to-morrow at 8 o'clock, and that the sub-committee for Gloucestershire affairs be warned to be here at that time.
2. That Lieut.-Col. Bradley and the rest of the Windsor Captains do attend Sir Wm. Waller to-morrow in the evening at his own house.
3. That it be delivered in answer to the gentlemen of the Earl of Manchester's Association that the Committee was in consideration of the line that is to be defended, in the which they will take care so to dispose their forces as to have particular regard to the safety of the Association. When that shall be done the Committee will take that of Crowland into consideration.
4. That the Lord General's foot be quartered at Reading. That Stratfieldsaye [Hants. and Berks.] and Swallowfield [Berks.] be recommended to the Lord General for some of his horse quarters. That the Earl of Manchester's foot be brought to Henley.
5. The City brigade to be called home, those at Abingdon excepted, who are to stay there till further order.
6. That it be referred to the Earl of Manchester and his Council of War to quarter his horse in Buckingham, and some foot at Hillesdon [Bucks.], or thereabouts, as near the line as may be, so as may be most for the safety of the [Eastern] Association.
7. To desire the Lord General and the Earl of Manchester that these orders may be put in execution forthwith.
8. That the City forces now at Henley begin their march homeward upon Monday next, and that the Militia be advertised thereof.
9. That it be recommended to the House [of Commons] that the Earl of [blank] may have 600 of the common soldiers now prisoners, and who will voluntarily undertake to go with him into France, he giving security that they shall not return to trouble this kingdom.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 25, 26.*]

Dec. 6.
Abingdon.

Major-General Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. From your letter I conceive that you must have been informed as to provisions lately sent to us, for if it be supposed that Col. Fiennes or any other brought hither any cattle for our relief, we never saw them nor aught else by the last convoy except one tun of match, with the salt, which I reserve till there be occasion to employ it. I am solicitous only that your profitable intentions towards us miscarry not, through misinformations, in the execution. Those 1,000 horse are absolutely necessary, nor can we hope here for provisions long without them, or they to subsist well without a supply of oats. It cannot be expected that they should quarter in the town, which is already fully occupied, but if they quarter within a mile of the town they need fear no danger. The hay within 3 or 4 miles is eaten up, but if we had 1,000 horse we should never fear want so long as there is more than enough within 10 or 12 miles compass. I assure you that my cares and complaints hitherto have been solely for the welfare of the garrison. I am still constrained to urge that motion of a more constant pay, otherwise we shall never be able to encourage our markets though the way were never so open. The King's forces, though not likely suddenly to storm us, continue to block us up and straiten our victuals. The 900*l.* lately sent shall be distributed to the soldiers only in bread. I humbly request you to favour me with a short truce for the ordering of mine own affairs. P.S. Copy of, a letter sent by



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another messenger to your Honours, the same hour. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 150, 151. *Copy.* 2 pp.]

Dec. 6.
Abingdon.

The same to the same. You were pleased to send hither an Essex regiment under the command of Col. Sparrow, which falling under my care I am bound to give you knowledge of what may tend to its preservation. The Colonel, who has been long absent, I understand intends to leave his charge, and that the regiment should be reduced under another command, which, if it be so, will doubtless be a means to break it and so prejudice the public service. To prevent this, and to benefit the garrison, I would advise that the charge be conferred on Lieut-Col. St. John Holcroft, a gentleman of merit, and that you would provide for its constant pay. [*Ibid.*, p. 152. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Dec. 6.
Edinburgh.

The Parliament of Scotland to the Committee of both kingdoms. Being informed of the hard condition and straits to which Sir Robert Stuart and his regiment are brought in Ireland, we find ourselves obliged, by reason of the many good services he has rendered against the Irish and his constant opposition to the cessation, to recommend him to you that he may have your best assistance for the furthering of his desire and supplying him with means for the service. Signed by John Earl of Lauderdale, I. P. D. Com. [*Ibid.*, p. 153. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Dec. 6.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Militia. We have thought fit that your [City] forces at Henley should march home as we have appointed other forces to those quarters. You are to send order for them to march from thence on Monday morning next, but those at Abingdon are to continue there till we give further order. Delivered to Mr. Russell, one of the Committee. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 157. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Dec. 6.
Derby House.

The same to Don Rebello. We are given to understand by merchants resident in London that the ship "Mary and Anne," of London, master James Taylor, laden with clothes, stuffs, and other goods, was lately surprised by a frigate of war commanded by Capt. Allen and carried into Ostend, where it was unladen, without having previously been carried to any quarters belonging to Allen's party. It is well known that the said ship and goods belonged to London merchants, and that Allen could claim no right to the same other than that surprisal which, according to the Civil law and laws of the Admiralty [as] well known to you, can change no property from the true owners, having never been brought *infra presidia* by the takers. We nothing doubt of your forwardness to do right and justice to English merchants in preservation of the mutual treaties of peace betwixt the two nations and advance of trade reciprocally, yet we earnestly and specially recommend this case to you, desiring that you will prevent Allen and all his from meddling with the ship and goods but sequester them into safe hands, that they may be restored to their true owners. As occasion may offer we shall be ready to afford the like justice to any of yours, and to

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do any further act of respect for continuing of a good correspondence betwixt the two kingdoms. Given to Mr. Russell and others whom it concerned. [*Ibid.*; p. 158. Copy. 1 p.]

Dec. 7.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Warristone, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Not a Committee [so no business was transacted]. [*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders*, p. 27.]

Dec. 7.

69. Order of the Lords and Commons, that 6,000*l.* shall be raised and paid out of the grand excise or new impost, according to the proportions here specified, to Sir Walter Erle, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, to be employed in the conversion of saltpetre into gunpowder, and making provision of match and bullet for furnishing the stores. [1 p.]

Dec. 8.

Red Castle.

Sir Thos. Middleton to the Committee of both kingdoms. I assume the boldness to acquaint you with my present state and the condition of these remote parts. Having received intelligence from my foot forces commanded by Col. Beale and Lieut.-Col. Carter, which landed in Pembrokeshire four months since from London, that they were on their march by land towards me through Cardigan and other cos. in the possession of the enemy, I drew out the remainder of my horse and dragoons, about 200, and with those few forces after a long and tedious march of four days met with my foot at Lampeter-Pont-Stephen, under the personal command of Sergeant-Major-Genl. Langhorne. The enemy, having got intelligence that they numbered only 140 foot, besides my horse and dragoons, and of the way they intended to return, did set upon them at a bridge near Machynlleth. The enemy numbered about 1,000 men under Rowland Pugh, Esq., a Commissioner of Array, and Major Hookes. In the skirmish which took place on the 27th November we killed 20, took 60 prisoners, most of them forced men, and the rest fled, the town, bridge, and Mr. Pugh's house falling into our hands; in all which march and flight we lost not a man. Within the week after, upon intelligence that about 200 of the enemy were garrisoning a very strong house, anciently an abbey, called Abbey-cwm-hîr, in South Wales, distant not above 11 miles from Montgomery Castle, wherein there is a garrison for the Parliament, we marched thither on Wednesday night last, and on Thursday morning about 8 o'clock we stormed it and entered the house. We took as prisoners Col. Barnard, the governor, two foot captains, one horse captain, several officers, and 80 soldiers, with their arms, besides about 40 horse, 3 barrels of gunpowder, 60 firelocks, and a little ammunition. In the house we also took Hugh Lloyd, Esq., the primest Commissioner of the Array, and late high sheriff of that county. He was the most active and bitterest man of all others in those parts against the Parliament. We were forced to burn the house, otherwise we could not render it unserviceable for the future. So we returned without

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the loss of one man, either in the storming or taking of the house. I have likewise made an entrance into Flintshire, and placed a small garrison in Mr. Dymock's house, which I hope to maintain against the enemy's forces, who since my coming thither have burned Bangor, where formerly they had a garrison. They are now grown desperate, and care not what spoil they make. I purpose to oppose them with the weak strength which I have here, hoping that God will prosper our endeavours as he has hitherto done. I crave pardon for my tediousness. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 153-156. Copy=3 p.]

Dec. 9.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Loudoun, Essex, and Warwick, Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That the letter from Coventry be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.
2. That the order of the House of Commons concerning [re-]moulding the militia be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.
3. That it be reported to the House that some money be provided for Portsmouth.
4. That it be reported to the Houses [of Parliament] to provide money for the Lord General's army, and the remainder of the money for Sir Wm. Waller's forces that are going into the west.
5. To recommend it to the Houses [of Parliament] to write their letters to the Association of the Earl of Manchester to provide money for his army, as also to the Association of Sir Wm. Waller for the arrears due to his troops.
6. That the House [of Commons] be moved to expedite an answer to the papers put in by the Scottish Commissioners concerning the armies both in England and Ireland, in regard some of them are speedily to go to Scotland to the Parliament there.
7. That the Earl of Manchester be desired out of the first money coming into his hands to send some to his forces at Abingdon in regard the other forces are to receive money, for if they want it then it will raise discontent.
8. According to an order of the Parliament at Westminster we hereby require all officers and persons to suffer the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton, with their attendants not exceeding 50, to pass through all guards [in their journey] bringing with them, from his Majesty to the Houses at Westminster and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, his answer to the propositions from the Parliaments of both kingdoms for a safe and well grounded peace, and to return thence to Oxford, or where they shall think fit without let or molestation. *Underwritten*, I am commanded by the Houses to send this enclosed safe-conduct for Richmond and Southampton as is desired in your letter.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 27, 28.]

Dec. 9.
Red Castle.

Sir Thos. Middleton to the Committee of both kingdoms. It is now two months since I importuned your Board for a supply of gunpowder, arms, and ammunition, but could never yet receive answer: I am now enforced to renew my request, because the ship which carried my arms out of Pembrokehire is cast away with all my arms and 50 barrels of gunpowder, as it was going to Liverpool,

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which has exceedingly disappointed me. I must truly inform you that our supply is so reduced by supplying the several garrisons and our daily employments, that if an enemy were now to fall upon us we should not be able to hold out any considerable time in any of our garrisons for want of powder and match, wherefore I beseech you to consider our condition and to give speedy order for the safe sending to us of 50 or 100 barrels of gunpowder, with match and arms. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 156, 157. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 10.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Philip Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That a sub-committee be appointed to look over the treaty with the Scots, and all other papers concerning Newcastle sent hither from thence, or to the House [of Commons], and from thence referred to this Committee, the same Committee to be those that were for the northern affairs. That such other papers as the Scottish Commissioners shall bring in be brought to the same sub-committee, to meet to-morrow at 2 p.m., viz., Earl of Northumberland, Lord Wharton, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir H. Vane, junr., and Mr. Crew.
2. The gentlemen of Nottingham to be heard on Thursday afternoon.
3. That a letter be written to the Committee of Derby, to certify to this Committee their reasons why Bolsover Castle should not be kept up as a garrison, and in the meantime to desire them to provide for it as for their other forces till further order from this Committee.
4. That the paper given in by Sir John Clotworthy and the rest be referred to the sub-committee for Irish affairs to consider to-morrow.
5. That it be referred to the Lord General [Essex] and the Earl of Manchester to appoint a convoy for the provisions that are to go to Abingdon; and that they be desired to take notice that Col. Fiennes has horse which his Lordship may command for that service if he think fit.
6. That a warrant be issued for 20 barrels of powder to be sent to Sir W. Waller's forces.
7. That Mr. Richardson do give satisfaction to the master of the barge that carried the guns and other ammunition to Windsor for demurrage.
8. That Mr. Frost do pay the remainder of the charge for salt to Abingdon out of the 2,000*l.* now appointed for that place.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 29, 30.]

Dec. 11.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Manchester, Visct. Say, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir W. Waller, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Sir Samuel Luke's business be heard to-morrow afternoon.
2. The propositions of Sir Arthur Loftus referred to the sub-committee.
3. That the Ulster gentlemen be desired to give in their computation after the proportion of the 42,000*l.*
4. That it be reported to the House of [Commons] that another 1,000*l.* of the 3,000*l.* appointed for the use of the garrisons may be provided presently, and if this cannot be done that at least 300*l.* be provided.

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5. That the order voted yesterday concerning sending a convoy to Abingdon be sent to the Lord General [Essex].
6. That it be referred to the Lord General and the Earl of Manchester to consult how many horse may be quartered safely in and about Abingdon, and what horse are fit to be employed in that service. And that Cols. Ayloff and Horton be desired to attend his Excellency [the Lord General], who is to send for such other officers as he shall think fit for his better information, and return answer to this Committee to-morrow afternoon.
7. That Col. Fiennes be desired to attend the Lord General, and Sir Walter Erle to be here to-morrow afternoon.
8. That the business of the propositions of Gloucester be reported to this Committee to-morrow afternoon, and that Mr. Recorder be desired to acquaint Major Backhouse therewith, and that the gentlemen of Gloucestershire be desired to be here at the same time.
9. That the business of the government of Newcastle be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.
10. That Mr. Frost receive the 2,000*l.* appointed by the House [of Commons] to be paid him out of the excise, and that he employ it in [the procurement of] 1,500 suits, 2,000 pairs of shoes, 2,000 of stockings, and for carriages.
11. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that Col. Fiennes being to be employed in some present service may receive payment of the 500*l.* granted to him by Ordinance of Parliament as part of a fortnight's pay which was made use of for the service of Abingdon.
12. That the gentlemen of Ulster do choose among themselves some small competent number who may attend this Committee, for the more ease both of themselves and the Committee.
13. That the propositions of Sir Frederick Hamilton for 100 foot and 50 horse be referred to the [sub-committee with] other papers of additional forces then to be considered of.
14. That the gentlemen sent from Ulster may have the money paid them which was appointed by the House [of Commons].
15. That warrants be issued for the shipping and sending away of the provisions both to Duncannon and Munster.
16. That a warrant be issued to the Treasurers at Grocers' Hall for the payment of 1,000*l.* to Thos. Betsworth for the use of Munster; and that it be referred to the sub-committee to further it, and answer the former letter to that purpose.
17. That a warrant be issued to the Treasurers at Grocers' Hall for payment of 455*l.* 12*s.* to Thos. Crane, as part of the money to be allowed for Munster out of the 80,000*l.* now to be raised, and is for the payment of a bill of exchange from Lord Inchiquin of 6 Nov. 1644.
18. The like warrant for 200*l.* for Mr. Gittings.
19. That the Committee of the Navy be desired to entertain and set out the frigate "Griffith" to carry intelligence between England and Ireland.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 30-32.*]

Dec. 11.
Henley-on-
Thames.

Sir James Harrington to Algernon Earl of Northumberland. According to your order we were ready to march on Monday morning, when we received an express from the Earl of Manchester desiring our stay till Tuesday. Our departure was again deferred till this morning, when, and not before, they promised us relief. This town is of considerable importance, in respect of the river and pass, and for hindering the great trade and correspondence between Oxford and London, as also for the well-being of Reading and Abingdon, the great supplies of corn and wood for London, and its offensiveness by reason of its nearness to the enemy; besides, our unwearied labours have made it within a week's work defensible, so that, Mr. Whitelock's house being fortified, the town may be

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commanded both summer and winter. I hope that upon our return the enemy will not draw his strength towards the Eastern Association, for, if these forces of the Earl of Manchester be called hence for the relief of the Associated counties, this town will be left open to the enemy, after we have fortified it. I have certain intelligence that the enemy intend fortifying a strong moated house belonging to Mr. Chamberlain, a Papist, at Shirburn [in Oxfordshire], which, had I stayed two days longer, I intended by stratagem to have surprised, there being now only 8 men and 2 pieces of ordnance in it. I have left the design to be enacted here by the officer commanding for the Earl of Manchester. If the King possess it, being within 5 miles of Thame and the like distance from Wallingford, it will much straiten this town, cut off all provisions from Thame, which is our best market for cattle, and shut up the passage to Abingdon. This day I desire you would put forward and encourage a design for raising two regiments of foot already begun by us in this place, the men being inhabitants hereabouts, and buying their own arms, which, when these forces draw forth, may secure Reading and Henley. I have also a request in behalf of the regiment of Yellow Auxiliaries at Abingdon, who, being part of our [the City] brigade, are much discontented to be cut off from us, which is, that one of Manchester's regiments may relieve them, he having forces there already. [By this means] the engagement which they plead from the Ordinance [of Parliament] will be performed to them, future expeditions from the City will be encouraged, and that regiment will return with honour and fit for summer service, which else is like to be ruined, as being already much impaired and lessened; which favour from your Lordships will not only benefit the public, but oblige your humble servant. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, pp. 157–159. *Copy*=1½ pp.]

Dec. 12. Order of the Lords and Commons. By an order of the 7th present, it is directed that 6,000*l.* be paid by the Commissioners of Excise to Sir Walter Erle for provision of powder, &c. It is hereby decreed that 2,000*l.* thereof be lent by the said Commissioners, who are to be allowed interest at 8*l.* per cent. until they can reimburse themselves, and the other 4,000*l.* is to be paid in ordinary course. [*Written on the same paper as Dec. 7, No. 69. Certified copy.* ¾ p.]

Dec. 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Say, Maitland, and Warristone Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, Lieut.-General Cromwell, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Sir Gilbert Gerard and Sir Philip Stapleton be added to the sub-committee for Nottingham business, and that they meet on Saturday at 2 p.m., to take into consideration the papers and other informations concerning that business, and report to this Committee.

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2. That letters be written to the Committee of the Association at Cambridge, and to the Committee of Bedford, for the sums that are in arrear for the garrison of Newport, according to the accounts to be given in by Sir Samuel Luke.
3. That the business of the letter from the Committee of Kent be taken into consideration when Sir H. Vane, senr., shall give further information therein, and that the secretaries do put the Committee in mind thereof.
4. That a warrant be issued for six carts for the 20 barrels of gunpowder to be sent to Sir Wm. Waller's forces, and that the Committee of the West be desired to provide money for these carriages.
5. That the House of Lords be desired to pass the Ordinance for 2,000*l.* to be paid out of the Excise.
6. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that it is the earnest desire of this Committee that an answer may be speedily returned to the papers given in by the Scottish Commissioners.
7. That the report concerning Gloucester be made to-morrow afternoon, and that the Gloucestershire gentlemen and Major Backhouse be desired to be here at that time.
8. That there be a return of the reference made to the Earls of Essex and Manchester upon Saturday afternoon.
9. That the votes of the Houses concerning advancing the Scottish army southward, and moulding [remodeling] the Militia be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.
10. The substance of Col. Massie's desires to the Committee of both kingdoms, viz.:—

(1.) That his honour may be vindicated and cleared from those false and scandalous aspersions and imputations that have been laid upon him.

For this first article it is thought fit to waive it, and to let those things die which may hinder the good agreement desired between the Committee and the Governor.

(2.) That he may be established Governor of Gloucester by Ordinance of Parliament, if it be requisite, he having his Excellency's commission for the same already, but howsoever that his own personal entertainment as Governor of Gloucester may be established.

He is already established Governor by the Lord General [Essex] which is valid. And for his entertainment the Committee agrees that he be paid according to the establishment by Ordinance of Parliament for the several commands he holds over several regiments, which in all amounts to between 8*l.* and 9*l.* per diem, and this is assented unto in respect of his being Governor.

(3.) That an Ordinance of Parliament may pass for settling his command over all the forces in co. Gloucester and other the counties associated thereto, that no dispute may be made of his command.

The Committee claims no power to intermeddle with the forces of the counties, but what is concerned in this proposition is to be left according as it is settled by Ordinances of Parliament.

(4.) That the Parliament will declare whether he shall command a brigade and have officers necessarily incident to the same, and provide entertainment for such officers in case the Committee now in the county cannot provide the same out of their Associated counties.

This [is] left to the consideration of the Committee of both kingdoms when they shall take into consideration the ordering of the armies and forces of the kingdoms.

(5.) That instructions be sent to the Committee of Gloucester, &c. 1. That they deliver him such money as he shall moderately require for the accomplishment of any extraordinary design,

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he giving them an account thereof after such design perfected. 2. That the gratifying of well-deserving soldiers upon any extraordinary service done, the paying of scouts, intelligencers, and the like, may be by him paid and by them repaid to him upon his note sent to them. 3. That they command not any troops for the collection of contribution or otherwise without the Governor's privity and special direction. 4. That such soldiers as have been wounded in doing gallant service may have their full pay until their recovery or their deserting of their employment.

Concerning the 5th proposition, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th branches of it, they are consented unto so far as concerns co. Gloucester, and as it shall be able to bear, and the Ordinances give power.

(6.) That a general declaration may issue throughout the kingdom that no soldier shall depart from one brigade or officer to another without the leave of his former officer under his hand, upon pain of severe punishment. And that no officer shall entertain any such soldier without sight of such certificate, under the like pain.

For the 6th proposition it is referred as the 4th.

(7.) That the public faith may be given to such well-affected persons as did lend to the garrison of Gloucester sums of money in the times of their distress, or that such sums may be allowed to them in the loan of their fifth and twentieth part.

The names of the persons and sums to be certified, and it shall be presented to the Parliament.

(8.) That it may be declared whether the goods of enemies in actual war, taken with the hazard of the soldiers' lives, shall not be prize unto those that take them.

Agreed, that what shall be taken in fight from the enemy or in storming a garrison town shall be prize to those that shall take it.

(9.) Lastly, whereas it is desired that there may be two locks and several keys for the gates and drawbridges of the city of Gloucester, one to be kept by the Governor every night and the other by the Mayor.

It is agreed that the Committee and others of the city, professing their full assurance of the integrity and undoubted fidelity of the Governor, which they have done and are most ready and willing to do. This be assented unto, for more caution only that a place of such importance may not fall out through the negligence or unfaithfulness of inferior ministers.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 32-34.*]

Dec. 13. 70. Order of the Lords and Commons. That 2,000*l.* be forthwith provided and paid, the one moiety to Sir Gilbert Gerard, to be distributed by him in satisfaction of the claims of such as have served as waggoners under the Lord General, the Earl of Essex; and the other moiety to John Trenchard for satisfaction of such as have served as waggoners under Sir Wm. Waller. Lastly, that out of Sir Thos. Allen's fine and composition be paid 500*l.* to Sir Gilbert and 500*l.* to Mr. Trenchard towards this service. [1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 13. 71. Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord High Admiral of England, to London. the Senate and Admiralty of Hamburg. Thanking them for having seized Captain William Ayres at Hamburg, who obtained an Admiralty commission to fit out a vessel called the "Hopewell,"

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to clear the narrow seas and seize enemies or rebels against the kingdom of England, but traitorously seized three little Scotch vessels laden with merchandise on the coast of Norway, and took them to Hamburg; requesting them to give up the said three Scotch vessels to William Stevenson and David Ellison, the bearers of these presents, and to send Captain Ayres and his vessel to the English Admiralty to receive sentence in accordance with the kind and degree of his rebellion and treason. [*Damaged by damp. Latin. Draft. 1½ pp.*] *Annexed,*

71. I. *Measurement of the length and breadth and depth of some vessel [the "Hopewell" ?], and its tonnage. [Endorsed: "Dimensions of the ship and burthen." 1 p.]*

Dec. 13.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir W. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the business of Crowland be considered on Monday, and that some of the gentlemen of Lincolnshire be here at that time.
2. The letter about Col. Weeme [Wemyss] is to be taken into consideration on Monday.
3. That a copy of the letter to Sir Gilbert Gerard be given to the Lord Admiral [Warwick], that he may send ships to prevent the coming of the ships therein mentioned to Dartmouth or Exeter.
4. Mem.—That the Lord Admiral desires he might have warrant for bringing in the aforesaid ships if he should take them.
5. That the propositions concerning Gloucester agreed upon by accommodation be approved by this Committee, and that they be sent to Col. Massie by Major Backhouse, and a letter written to him.
6. To report to the House of Commons that Col. Fiennes is to go upon present service, but wants 200 pair of pistols, and 200 backs, breasts, and pots [helmets], that he will undertake to furnish them himself, so as he may have an assessment for the payment of it within three months, upon the moneys that were appointed by Ordinance of Parliament to Sir Walter Erle, out of the arrears of the assessments of London and Middlesex, for the providing of arms.
7. That it be seriously recommended to the House [of Commons] to take into consideration the business of the Scottish armies in England and Ireland, and that they will be pleased to call for the report of the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall.
8. That a letter be written in pursuance of an order of the House of Commons of 22 Nov. to Jonas Abeels, Wm. Watson, Chas. Looten, and Thos. Cane, in Amsterdam, to pay 97*l.* to Mrs. Dorothy Moore for so much corn which she furnished to the town of Dundalk in their necessity.
9. That the letter concerning Mons. de la Mane be reported to-morrow.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 34, 35.*]

Dec. 13.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Derby. Some of your county have petitioned us for the maintenance of a garrison in Bolsover Castle, while others have decided that it should be demolished. This Committee desires to know the reasons why you would have the fortifications thereof demolished, but in the meantime we would have you provide for the forces there as you do for the rest of your forces till you receive further order from

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this Committee. Sent by Mr. Clarke. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 159. Copy $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Dec. 13.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association. We have frequently written to you to expedite the payment of arrears due for the fortifications and garrison of Newport, but our admonitions have proved of little avail to that garrison, although both Houses have also written to that purpose. We should have thought that your own interest in that town would have been sufficient motive to make you anxious for its preservation. As it now is made one of the strongest places in the kingdom, should it come into the power of the enemy, by reason of its garrison not having wherewith to subsist, they would then quicken you to a more speedy payment of their assessments and contributions, and much alter your posture of safety. We know all counties are not alike in arrear, and those who have been most forward to do their duty have, as we have been informed, received discouragement for their labour. What arrears are still behind we desire you will speedily pay to Sir Samuel Luke, that he may be enabled to discharge his trust in defence of that place, [in] which, that it may the more speedily be effected, we have appointed Capt. James Pinckney to act as Sir Samuel's deputy to recover payment of those arrears. We require you to take notice of this his employment, and give him all furtherance therein that we be no further troubled about it. Sent by Capt. Pinckney. [*Ibid.*, p. 160. Copy. 1 p.]

Dec. 13.
Derby House.

The same to Jonas Abeels and three others in Amsterdam. According to the direction of the enclosed order we desire you will pay to Mrs. Dorothy Moore 97*l.*, whose suffering will move you for her speedy supply therewith. [*Ibid.*, p. 166. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 14.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the petition of the owners of the ship "The Goodwill," of Ipswich, referred to this Committee from the House of Commons, be recommended to the Committee of both kingdoms at Newcastle, and that they be desired to proceed therein according to justice, and to restore the said ship if they shall find the information to be true.
2. That a letter be written to Capt. Stones to authorise him to command the town of Stafford for the present till further order from this Committee; likewise one to Sir W. Brereton, to give him notice that upon his recommendation the Committee has appointed Capt. Stones to command Stafford for the present till further order, and that if he see no cause to the contrary he deliver this letter to him, and that Sir Wm. be further desired to secure and send up Col. Chadwick, Lieut.-Col. Chadwick, and Capt.-Lieut. Hughes.
3. That Mr. Ash, and others of the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall, be desired to come to this Committee on Monday, at 8 a.m., to confer about the coal business referred from the Commons to this Committee.

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4. The sub-committee for Ireland to consider the business of Lord Inchiquin, and report on Monday afternoon.
5. That a letter be written to the Militia of London to suffer Sir Arthur Loftus to beat his drums in London, and within the lines of communication, for 300 men for Duncannon fort.
6. Mem.—That Mons. Sabran's papers concerning commerce be brought to the Committee on Monday afternoon.
7. Mem.—That the business of Nottingham is to be [considered on] Tuesday afternoon.
8. That Mr. Weckherlin continue the narrative of the [Dutch] Ambassadors' carriage to this time, and present it to the sub-committee for Foreign Affairs.
9. That Col. Purefoy, Mr. Salloway, and Serjeant Wild be desired to be here on Monday afternoon, and that Lord Denbigh be now acquainted that some complaints are made against his Lordship's horse, which the Committee is to take into consideration at that time.
10. To pass a warrant to Capts. Lane and Pinkney to conduct the provisions to Abingdon.
11. The petition of Capt. Crawley and the rest concerning the ship "Morning Star," to be reported to the House [of Commons], with the opinion of this Committee that their House will provide money for satisfaction according to the desire of the petition.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 35, 36.*]

Dec. 14. 72. Extract by Walter Frost of all the orders he could find entered on the [Order] Books concerning Sir Arthur Loftus, ranging between this date and 21st Feb. 1644–5, and his measures for defence of Duncannon, co. Wexford. [2 pp.]

Dec. 14. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Bedford-
Derby House. shire. To the same effect as theirs of the 13th to the [Eastern] Association. Newport cannot subsist without maintenance for its garrison. If you will not pay your proportion, why should not others also forbear. Capt. James Pinckney has been appointed to collect the money and to give us information where the obstruction is and in whom, which when we understand, we shall take care that you shall not be in this particular instrumental to your own ruin. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 159. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 14. The same to the Committee of Gloucester. We have endeavoured
Derby House. to compose those differences that have been growing between you and [Col. Massie] the Governor, knowing of how dangerous consequence such divisions are and of what use it may be to the enemy. This business has been conducted in the presence of those of your Committee who were here present and of Major Backhouse, and we hope the result will give satisfaction to both parties. The particulars you have in the enclosed propositions and the answer to them. We desire you therefore to hold all good correspondence among yourselves and with the Governor that the public service be not prejudiced. If that place [Gloucester] should miscarry through these divisions, yourselves will be the first and deepest losers, we therefore hope all these divisions will be perpetually buried. We have also written to the Governor to give sufficient assistance to the Committee and to the sheriff upon all occasions for gathering the collections and other necessary service for the county, and that he will from time to time appoint forces

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for that service as there shall be occasion. Sent by Major Backhouse. [*Ibid.*, p. 161. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 14.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Massie [Governor of Gloucester]. We have considered the propositions here offered from you by Major Backhouse, and by consent of those of the Committee [of Gloucester] who are here have endeavoured to compose them in the manner expressed in the enclosed. We pray you let all these differences be buried, so that the public service may be promoted by a good and amicable correspondence. You are to give assistance to the Committee and sheriff for collecting the moneys and for other services as occasion may require. We will add nothing further of the danger of an opposite course, as we believe there is nothing you prefer to the public service, nor account any honour greater than what is gotten by the service of it. Sent by Major Backhouse. [*Ibid.*, pp. 161, 162. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 16.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Charles Erskine, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the paper of the Scottish Commissioners concerning the coal be reported to the House [of Commons] by Sir H. Vane, senr.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders*, p. 36.]

Dec. 16.
Court at
Oxford.

Warrant under the Privy Seal to the Exchequer. To pay to John Lord Byron, Gentleman of the Robes to our dear son James Duke of York, or in his absence to his deputy Charles May, Esq., 5,000*l.* towards defraying the charges and expenses of the Robes and Privy Purse of the Duke of York. [*Vol.* 498, *No.* 8, p. 44. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 16.
Manchester.

Sir John Meldrum to the Committee of both kingdoms. The miseries of the country people here in Lancashire, increasing daily by reason of the robberies and plundering of the two garrisons at Latham House and Greenhalgh Castle, and the impediments thereby offered, to obtaining money by sequestrations, for the maintenance of the soldiers, did persuade the deputy lieutenants and myself to block up both [those] houses. The effect of this action is that the country is secured from such pillaging courses by a special treaty signed by both sides, as you will see by the copy sent. The Earl of Derby's resolution, which is expected daily, must now depend upon himself, the former pretext, that the officers were put in[to these garrisons] by Prince Rupert, being removed. I desire to know your pleasure, whether the Earl, after the full accomplishment of the treaty, may not begin his journey towards London, and stay at St. Albans until he shall receive order from both Houses or from your Lordships to come to London. I will take measures for his safe passage through the King's garrisons at Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Lichfield and for his stay at St. Albans till he give notice to the Earls of Pembroke and Salisbury of his

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being there. If you should resolve otherwise I should be glad to be informed at once, that I may hasten towards Yorkshire, where I may have some design for the advancement of the public service, which shall always be my central aim. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 159, 160. Copy=1½ pp.]

Dec. 17.

73. Bond of Captain Peter Cannon and his three sureties in 500*l.* to John Hunt, serjeant-at-arms, conditioned for his personal appearance whensoever required before the Committee of the House of Commons for Prisoners. [*Latin and English. Four seals with arms, crest or devices.* [1 p.]

Dec. 17, 18.

On these two days the Committee of both kingdoms did not sit. [*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, p. 37.]

Dec. 19.

On this day the Committee of both kingdoms met. Those present were the Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, Maitland, and Warristone, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay. But no business is entered on their journal. [*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, p. 37.]

Dec. 20.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Major Duet to continue the garrison in Sir John Evelin's house.
2. That it be returned in answer to the gentlemen of the west that this Committee will take into consideration the sending of forces into the west.
3. That a letter be written to the Plymouth regiment, Col. Fitz-James, the sheriff, and Col. Ludlow, that they do not divide but stay together till further order from this Committee, in respect of the danger of some forces that may interpose between them.
4. That letters be written to the Committees and Governors of the garrisons of Dorsetshire that this Committee has given power to Major-General Holborne to draw out some of their forces upon any occasion, having respect to the security of the garrisons.
5. That the 7,000*l.* out of the Excise, referred by the House [of Commons] to the distribution of this Committee, be divided equally between the forces of the Lord General [Essex] and Sir Wm. Waller.
6. That it be reported to the House that 3,000*l.* more may be forthwith provided for the Lord General's forces, both horse and foot and train of artillery.
7. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that the Commissioners of Scotland are to send some of their number to Scotland the beginning of next week to give account to the [Scotch] Parliament of their proceedings, and therefore earnestly to desire that an answer may be returned to their paper concerning the Scottish armies in England and Ireland.
8. That letters be written to Surrey, Sussex, and Hants. to pay their arrears to Sir W. Waller's forces.
9. That it be reported to the House that 500*l.* more may be added to the 3,000*l.* for the Lord General's forces for repayment of the coats furnished by him for Sir W. Waller's forces.

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10. That the letter to Major-General Browne concerning the provisions sent is approved of.
11. That the sub-committee for Ireland do meet on Monday morning, and that it be referred to them to take into consideration what commission shall be given to Sir Arthur Loftus, and of money for raising of his men.
12. That the former orders of this Committee concerning the quartering of the Lord General's and Earl of Manchester's horse be sent to them, and they desired to acquaint this Committee to-morrow afternoon where they are quartered.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 37, 38.*]

Dec. 20. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of both
Derby House. kingdoms at Newcastle. The owners of the ship the "Good Will" of Ipswich, having petitioned the House of Commons for the redelivery of the said ship, their petition was referred to this Committee. We are informed that the owners are persons very well affected to the Parliament, and some have no other means. We send you a copy of their petition, and if you find the information to be true, we desire that they may have the ship, guns, and tackle redelivered to them. It being the course that has been held by the Lord Admiral that such ships as he found in the enemy's power belonging to persons well affected, he caused them to be delivered to the owners. Signed by Northumberland and Loudoun. [*Interregnum, 19 E., p. 162. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 20. The same to Major-General Browne. We have taken care to
Derby House. send provisions to Abingdon for the relief and clothing of the forces in your garrison there. You are to take care that those only be clothed of whom you can have assurance that they intend to tarry there during the winter and to do service, and not to depart when they are refurnished. We desire you to keep an account of clothes delivered to Manchester's forces [there], because he has undertaken here to make payment for them. The quantity [sent] is 1,500 suits, 2,000 pair of shoes, and 2,000 pair of stockings. We have also made provision of a good quantity of biscuit, cheese, and oats, but know not how the country is furnished with carriages for their conveyance. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid., p. 163. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 21. 74. Question submitted to Sir Robert Heath, Justice of the King's Bench, as to the liability to punishment, under the statute made this Parliament, of an Ecclesiastical Judge for excommunicating a person against whom defamation is sufficiently proved, and for commanding him to be published and denounced by the priest *in facie ecclesiæ*. Underwritten,

74 I. Answer of Sir Robert Heath. "For my own opinion, I think that there is no question but that the Judge Ecclesiastical may safely pronounce his sentence, as is before propounded, without incurring any damages by the late Statute, made this Parliament." [1 p.]

Dec. 21. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have
Derby House. received yours [of the 3rd Dec.] certifying the securing of Stafford and [apprehending of] Col. [Lewis] Chadwicke, and others. We give

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you thanks for your care herein, and upon your recommendation have appointed Capt. Stones to take charge of that place and to command the forces in it till further order. The letter for that purpose we enclose for you to deliver to him, if you see no cause to the contrary. Be careful for the safe sending up of the persons you have secured, with the informations against them, that they may be brought to a speedy answer here. Committed to Mr. Swinfenn's care. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 163 *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Dec. 21. The same to Capt. Stones. There having been some fears of the
Derby House. loss of Stafford, we gave order to Sir Wm. Brereton to put it into a posture of safety some time since, which we are informed is now effected. He having entrusted the town to your care, with a recommendation to us to appoint you to command it, in which regard, and also being otherwise informed of your fidelity, we desire you to continue at Stafford for its safe custody, and to command the forces of the said town, until both Houses of Parliament or this Committee shall give further order. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 164. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 21. The same to the garrisons of Weymouth and Lyme Regis.
Derby House. Major-General Holborne being now in those parts, and in order to enable him to action, we have empowered him to draw out of your garrisons such forces as shall be necessary for his occasions, having regard to the safety of those garrisons. Sent by Mr. Bulmer at night. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 21. The same to Cols. Fitz-James, Ludlow, and others. In regard of
Derby House. the danger that your forces may be exposed to from the enemy, if they should divide into smaller parts, we desire you to keep them together for your better security till you receive further order from us. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, pp. 164, 165. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 21. The same to Major-General Holborne. We have written to
Derby House. the Plymouth forces, and to those of Dorsetshire, and to Col. Ludlow's, not to divide, but to keep together for your greater safety until we give further order in it. We have also notified to the Committees and Governors of the garrisons of Dorsetshire that you have received order from us to draw out of those garrisons such forces as you may have occasion to employ, having regard to their safety, of which we desire you to have a special care. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 165. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 21. The same to Major Duett. We have been informed of the good
Derby House. service you have done in taking diverse of the enemy's horse in and about Sarum, and hindering their gathering contributions in those parts, which we would have you by all means to prevent. We understand that at present you are in the house of Sir John Evelyn, a member of the House of Commons, from whence this service has been done. We find the Committee of the West desirous that you should continue there, and Sir John Evelyn is very willing to adventure anything belonging to him for the service of the State. These actions of yours cannot but have provoked the enemy to do

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what he can against the place if it should come into his power, therefore we desire you to continue a garrison there, and to make good that place [Wotton] until you shall receive further order. You must take care that no harm be done to that place by your soldiers, and that they be as little burdensome to Sir John Evelyn and his tenants as may be. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Dec. 22.
Abingdon.

Major-General Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. This evening Major-General Crawford came hither with part of the provisions you appointed, but as yet I am unable to render an account of them. Col. Fiennes' regiment with Col. Martin's and Col. Washbourne's troops make not above 300 horse by their own confession. They assure me that their men mutinied by the way, and that it is not to be hoped that many of [those left] will long continue, so as I perceive we shall still want that accommodation of horse to fetch in provisions from the [surrounding] country, and that we shall be forced immediately to break into the store now brought us [which is meagre], the greater part, as Major-Genl. Crawford informed me, being left at Reading. I most humbly thank you for your provident care of this poor garrison in sending us so seasonable relief, which I shall endeavour may be husbanded and improved to the best advantage. I request your order that what is left behind at Reading may be despatched to us. I submit to your serious consideration the necessity of the removal of our Londoners, more being sent in their room, as those here are resolved not to stay, running away at the rate of 20 to 30 a day; also a provision for more constant pay, without which greater evils are to be apprehended. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 160, 161. Copy. $1\frac{1}{4}$ pp.]

Dec. 23.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Maitland and Wharton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the letter from St. Albans be recommended to the Lord General [Essex] and the Earl of Manchester.
2. The oath of secrecy, touching the Lord Digby and Major Browne, taken off.
3. A letter to be written to Major-General Browne acknowledging the receipt of his letters. To tell him that now forces are coming that way he cannot be spared away. The Committee will be ready to do their utmost for supplies to him, and to desire that he will signify what he needs most in the town in case of a siege.
4. The letter concerning the taking of Knaresborough Castle to be reported to the Houses [of Parliament].
5. That Mr. Salloway and Sergeant Wilde be desired to be here in the afternoon. As likewise Sir Walter Erle to know what ammunitions are ready that may be sent into the north.
6. That Mr. Ashurst and Sir John Curson be here to-morrow about the business of Stafford. Lord Wharton and Mr. Recorder desired to be here.
7. That Sir Frederick Hamilton be desired that he put down in writing what he has to say concerning any person employed in Ireland against Thursday in the afternoon.

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8. That a sub-committee think upon the security of Londonderry, and examine what concerns it.
9. That the payment of the horse of Middlesex be recommended to the House [of Commons], the country having hitherto paid them a month above the Ordinance, which was but for two months.
10. That Sir Wm. Waller be desired to send presently the remainder of his horse, as also his dragoons and foot, into the west to join them with his other forces.
11. That the Lord General [Essex] be desired to send a supply of a convenient number of horse to make good that part of the line which Sir W. Waller by withdrawing of his forces forsakes.
12. That Sir Wm. Waller's dismounted men be recommended to the Committee of the West for to be recruited, mounted, and accommodated with necessaries.
13. That it be recommended to-morrow to the Lord Admiral [Warwick] to send 2,000*l.* to Plymouth, according as the Committee of the West shall desire.
14. To recommend to the Committee of the West that they take speedy order for raising of some foot to be joined with Major-General Holborne's forces there.
15. That a letter be written to Major-General Holborne giving him notice of the forces which are now coming also to him, and that 600 foot comes with the horse, and therefore that he look for fit places to put them in.
16. That letters be written to the Committee of the Association to hasten the recruiting both of their horse and foot under the Earl of Manchester. That recruiting those levies may be forthwith hastened by the counties.
17. That the deputy lieutenants and Committee of Surrey be desired to be here on Thursday next in the afternoon, about the business of the horse desired to be levied by Col. Jones.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Dook of Orders, pp. 39, 40.*]

Dec. 23. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. Now
Derby House. that your treaty is come to an end it is probable the King's forces may look towards Abingdon, so you had better continue there for its preservation. We desire to know what is wanting in the garrison that it may be supplied, and whether the town be so furnished with necessaries that if you be supplied with money you can there provide what may be needful for you in the future. Sent by his Secretary. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 166. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 23. The same to Major-General [James] Holborne. We consider you
Derby House. have done good service in relieving Taunton, and hope you will have opportunity of further service there. There is order given for 1,200 horse and dragoons and 600 foot to march to your assistance, which may enable you to garrison Ilminster or other place as you shall think fit. We have full confidence in your judgment to do that which is best for the public service. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid., pp. 166, 167. Copy = ½ p.*]

Dec. 23. The same to the Committees of Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. We
Derby House. desire you to pay the arrears due by your county to Sir Wm. Waller's army, now in those parts for your defence and diversion of the enemy. You are to advertise us of your proceeding therein, as Waller's forces cannot be kept together unless their necessities be supplied. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., p. 167. Copy. ½ p.*]

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Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Maitland, and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr Recorder, Lieut.-General Cromwell, and Messrs. Crew, Pierrepont, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. The business of Nottingham appointed for Thursday at 2 p.m., whereof notice to be given to the sub-committee.
2. Letters to be written to the Lord General [Essex], Earl of Manchester, Sir Wm. Waller, and the Earl of Denbigh, that the order of the House [of Commons] touching the quartering of their horse be speedily put in execution.
3. That it be reported to the House that 2,000*l.* may speedily be provided for the use of some garrisons.
4. That it be referred to Nathaniel Brent, Dr. Eden, and Dr. Walker to consider the state of the business in the petition concerning the ship "Mary and Ann," to draw up the business, and to draft letters as is desired, and to present them on Thursday next, in the afternoon.
5. That the letter from Edinburgh of the 17th December be reported to the House [of Commons], also that of Nov. 22nd.
6. The ships for the north guard to be recommended to the Lord Admiral [Warwick] and the Committee of the Navy.
7. The order of the House [of Commons] for the regiments, &c., to be first considered on Thursday.
8. That those particulars spoken of by Lord Chancellor [Loudoun], of which he will send to Mr. Recorder [Serjeant Glynn] a note in writing, be reported to the House [of Commons].
9. That a warrant be issued to Sir Walter Erle for 100 barrels of gunpowder, 1,000 demi-cannon shot, 300 sacre shot, 300 3-lbs. bullet, 300 demi-culverin granado shells, 300 sacre shells, 6 ladles for culverin, 6 for demi-culverin, 1 block carriage, and 300 pikeheads, to be delivered to Col. White, or whom he shall appoint, for the use of Lord Fairfax's forces.
10. That the three regiments of Auxiliaries at Abingdon be reduced to one, and that a letter be written to the Militia of London to that effect.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 41, 42.*]

Dec. 24.

Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge. We need not remind you of the advantages secured last year by our forces going so early into the field, and the overthrow of the enemy's forces in the north, wherein the forces of your Association had so great a hand. We would not be prevented by any diligence of the enemy which his declining affairs may strongly put him on to use, nor be unprovided for any forces that he may expect from abroad. We therefore desire you to write into the several counties of your Association urging them to put forward the recruiting of horse and foot for Manchester's army. We have been informed by Cupt. Pinckney of your care for Newport [Pagnell], for which he hopes to have money speedily. We desire to be certified of your proceedings in this business. Sent by the [Cambridge] carrier. [*Interregnum 19 E., pp. 167, 168. Copy=¾ p.*]

Dec. 25.

Leyden.

Wm. Vavasour to his cousin Sir Wm. Vavasour in the King's army. Little Male is with my wife at Heslewood, sharing in her

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good and bad fortune necessarily connected with the unfortunate death of Sir Wm. Fairfax, whose civilities to them in his life were not more to their advantage than since his death to their prejudice, having given power as well as occasion to some of that party to use them worse than others. For myself, that Selby business, which I must never allow to be ascribed to disobeying orders or ill conduct, but to the cowardice of some foot officers proving so unfortunately, my brother Bellasis taken, my regiment spoiled, and I, finding a strange unexpected entertainment at York, thought it best to leave those few remaining men, and to take care, with my Lord's leave, to get myself into some fitter place than a besieged town, as York presently could not fail to be, to have my hurts cured, and then to begin anew somewhere else; this design carried me with some danger out of York and with much trouble to Scarborough, where by that time I was well. The York defeat came to us at the same time with the certain news of the Prince's coming, this put strange thoughts into everybody, and the protection of the castle being absolutely denied to those of my religion, besides most of my own horses and servants spoiled or taken at Selby, and no possibility as things stood to get more, made me after York was yielded and many run in to my Lord Fairfax, resolve for this country, which I had not attained but that poor Fairfax was the civilest in the world to me. Here, I thank God, I can live free from the servitude of my countrymen till I shall be able to do better. Our foreign news is of a general peace [that is] in a way to be treated of, and that the King of Spain is poisoned. P.S.—If you write, direct your letters to Mr. Lowther, merchant, in Rotterdam. Present my service to all my friends. [*In Holland Correspondence.* 1 p.]

Dec. 26.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Say and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir W. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, and Sir Charles Erskine, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Crew. Ordered,

1. That the narrative concerning Guernsey and the articles being translated be reported to the House [of Commons].
2. That the paper given in by Sir Frederick Hamilton against Sir John Clotworthy be reported to the House [of Commons], and that before it be done Sir John Clotworthy shall hear it read.
3. That Lord Wharton be desired to acquaint the Earl of Denbigh with the letter from Coventry of 17th Dec., and to desire his Lordship that his horse may be removed to some place where they may be serviceable.
4. The business of Surrey put off till to-morrow afternoon.
5. To write to Major-Genl. Browne that the regiment of horse of Col. Fiennes may be quartered in the town of Abingdon, the Committee not thinking it convenient otherwise for them to stay there.
6. To write to the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall to let them know that Col. Fiennes' horse are employed at Abingdon, and that if they should not be able to subsist there, to desire them, in pursuance of the orders of Parliament, to pay the money therein specified.
7. The oath of secrecy taken off about the business of the Earl of Derby and Sir John Meldrum.
8. Also concerning the business of Major-Genl. Browne and Lord Digby.

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9. That a letter be written to Sir John Meldrum, or in his absence, to the Commander-in-Chief [of the forces there], to let them know that this Committee has taken into debate the articles of cessation with the garrison of Lathom House, and do not approve thereof, but will take care to perform what they wrote in their former letters.
10. That some of the gentlemen of the House of Commons, who are of the Earl of Manchester's Association, be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon.
11. That the letter from Plymouth be communicated to the Committee of the West, and that they be desired to consider what further is fit to be done than is yet, for the relief of that town.
12. That the Earl of Warwick be desired to give warrant for carrying the money to Carrickfergus.
13. That the Committee of the Navy be desired to give order for two months' more victuals for the "Fellowship," to be taken in at Portsmouth, otherwise that they write letters of credit for taking so much in Scotland or Lancashire, which is especially recommended to their care; in regard the said ship is to be employed between the coasts of Scotland and Carrickfergus.
14. That Mr. Pierrepont be desired to remind the House [of Commons] to-morrow, to take into consideration the paper of 28th Oct., and the letter of the Earl of Lauderdale of the 17th Dec., and that the request for 600 suits and 300 pair of pistols be again recommended.
15. That the letter from Don Castel Roderigo be delivered to the merchants of London till to-morrow.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 42, 43.*]

Dec. 26. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-General Browne.
Derby House. We have been informed that there are not at present convenient quarters in Abingdon for Col. Fiennes' horse and the rest that came with the last convoy, and that if they quarter abroad they will be speedily worn out with that extreme hard duty they must be upon for their own safety. We therefore desire you to take speedy and special care that they may be provided with quarters in the town to enable them to perform the service for which they were appointed, else we shall be necessitated to call them thence. Sent by Craven. [*Interregnum 19 E., pp. 168, 169. Copy = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.*]

Dec. 26. The same to [the Committee of] the Militia. The three regiments
Derby House. of City Auxiliaries at Abingdon are so weak that it would be well to have them reduced into one, many of the officers being willing to be reduced and so save unnecessary charge to the State. We leave to you the manner of doing it as being best acquainted with the state of those regiments. Sent by Mr. Russell. [*Ibid., p. 169. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.*]

Dec. 26. The same to Sir John Meldrum. We have taken yours of the
Derby House. 15th inst. into consideration, but cannot approve of the [articles of] cessation [with the garrison of Lathom House]. For that which concerns the coming of the Earl of Derby, the Committee will make their promise good. Sent by Sir John's own messenger. [*Ibid. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.*]

Dec. 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.
Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick and Manchester,
Viset. Say and Sele, Lord Wharton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir H. Vane,

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junr., Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Messrs. Wm. Pierrepoint and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That Sir Wm. Waller may send a trumpet to the Earl of Brainford [Brentford] about the business of his daughter, who is prisoner.
2. That Monsr. [Sir Theodore] Mayerne may send a plaster to Lord [Henry] Percy.
3. A letter now read to be sent to the Treasurers of Haberdashers' Hall, to pay Col. Fiennes his fortnight's pay, according to the orders of the 16th and 21st of December.
4. That it be referred to the Earl of Manchester to consider of the letter of Hertford for Commissioners, and to return his opinion to this Committee.
5. That the moulding [remodelling] of the army be the first business to-morrow, and all the Committee to be warned to be here.
6. To write to Col. Hutchinson and Col. Thornhaugh to do as they think fit about sending up of Sir Roger Cooper and Dray Cooper, or keeping them there.
7. Letters to Sir John Gell, the Committee of Stafford, and Sir Wm. Brereton, to send up within 20 days the particulars they have against Col. Ridgley and the rest, else the Committee will dismiss them.
8. The letter from Milford of 11 Nov. to be showed to the gentlemen of Munster, that the match and muskets may be taken out of their stores.
9. That the petition of Mr. Smith be showed to Sir Richd. Onslow and Mr. Trehchard, and they desired to make their answer thereto.
10. That 2,000 of the British forces in Ulster be employed into Munster.
11. That the sub-committee for Ireland do take into consideration what orders of this Committee concerning the business of Ireland be fit to be reported to the House [of Commons].
12. That Sir Wm. Cole have a sight of the information given in by Sir Frederick Hamilton against him.
13. Report of the sub-committee for Irish Affairs. 1st. That 2,000 foot out of the Ulster army of the British forces may be employed forthwith for the service of Munster. 2. That, according to the treaty, 2,500 men be sent out of the Scottish army into Connaught. This respite at the desire of the Scotts' Commissioners. 3. That 1,500 foot out of the Ulster army of the British forces be employed forthwith for the service of Connaught. 4. That 3,000*l.* out of the 20,000*l.* be allowed for the recruiting of Sir Francis Hamilton's and Sir Wm. Cole's regiment, and that which was Lord Conway's. 5. That an order be granted for the raising of two months' pay for the officers of Munster out of such goods as have been bought with the Adventurers' money or moneys belonging to the State, or out of any money belonging to the Irish account, or out of any goods or commodities formerly borrowed or taken out of the Irish stores. 6. That the dividend of the residue of the money for Ireland be not made till notice be had that the foot be disposed of according to the orders. That there be a report of all the business of the Committee concerning Ireland made by the sub-committee to this Committee, and what they think fit to be reported to the House [of Commons]. That the business of Drogheda be given in writing to Mr. Frost, which done this Committee will recommend that business to Major-General Monroe. That the letter of the sub-committee of Adventurers for lands in Ireland sitting at Grocers' Hall, as it is now altered, be written out and signed.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 44, 45.*]

Dec. 27. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Treasurers at Haberdashers' Hall. Col. Fiennes' regiment of horse are now employed at Abingdon, and should it not be able to subsist there that place would be endangered, which would be of ill consequence to the rest

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of our affairs. We therefore, in pursuance of the last orders of both Houses of the 16th and 21st inst., desire you will make payment to the Colonel of the fortnight's pay as is appointed in the said orders. Sent by Lord Say. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 170. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Dec. 28.
Lewes.

75. John Aylwin to Mr. Tomeson, at the Rose, in Paul's Churchyard. Prices of wheat and other grain, with the quantity procurable in that part of the country. If the corn be for Ireland the merchants must send shipping to take it in, for our men will not undertake it. *Underwritten,*

75. 1. *This letter was showed to Mr. Thos. Acheson, at the time of his examination. 11th December 1645. Lawrence Brinley. [2 pp.]*

Dec. 28.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Visct. Say and Sele, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. The letter to Lieut.-Gen. Middleton now read and voted.
2. The letter to Grocers' Hall voted.
3. To send to the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall to be here at 2 p.m.
4. That the instructions following concerning the 10,000*l.*, to be sent to the Scottish army, be delivered to the Lord Admiral.
5. There being 10,000*l.* to be sent to Carrickfergus by order of the House of Commons, to be there paid to John Campbell, Commissary of the Scottish army, or in his absence to Major-General Monroe, or either of them, for the use of the said army, we desire your Lordship [Warwick] to give orders to the commanders of such ships as you shall choose to receive the money from the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall, and to convoy it safely to Carrickfergus, and receive the receipts for it.
6. That Mr. Frost send to Mr. Beale for a copy of the commission given to the Presidents of Munster.
7. Mem.—That the business of the treaty be taken into consideration on Monday.
8. That warrants be prepared against Monday for despatching away the Irish provisions.
9. That 500*l.* be paid out of the remaining 20,000*l.* raised for the supply of the forces in Ireland to the Commissioners of the British forces in Ulster, viz., Sir Wm. Stewart, Sir W. Cole, Col. Hill, Mr. Trail, Major Keill [Sir John Kyrle], and Capt. MacGill, to be divided in this manner, 100*l.* apiece for the first three, and 100 marks to the last three.
10. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that, according to the resolution of both Houses of Parliament of the 11th April 1644, the Parliament of Scotland has nominated and appointed their Committee to reside with the forces in Ireland, for regulation there and better carrying on of the war in that kingdom. And that the House be desired to nominate their Committee, to join with the Committee of Scotland, as is expressed in the votes of the 10th of April last.
11. That Sir Wm. Waller do send a party of 1,000 horse to Major-General Holborne and that the regiment of Col. Welden, and the company of [Capt.] Birch be sent by sea to Lyme [Regis].
12. That letters be written to the Commander-in-Chief of the Plymouth regiment of horse, and to Col. Ludlow and Col. Fitz-James, not to divide their forces, or, if they be divided, to draw together again; to

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let them know that a greater party is coming to join with them, and that they are to receive orders from Major-General Holborne, or from him that shall be appointed to command the whole party in chief.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 46, 47.*]

Dec. 28. The Committee of both kingdoms to the sub-committee of
Derby House. Adventurers for lands in Ireland, sitting at Grocers' Hall. We have been petitioned by diverse officers of the forces of Munster to supply them with means to carry them over into Ireland to their service there, as you will see by a copy of their petition remaining with you. We desire you, therefore, to think upon some way and means how they may be supplied. If you can discover any provisions made for Ireland either by money of the Adventurers or of the State, and which are not yet sent away, or can find any money in the hands of any persons due and belonging to the Irish account signify the particulars to this Committee, who will give order for seizure thereof and distribution among the said officers as shall be judged fit. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 170. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 28. The same to the Lord Admiral [Warwick]. There being 10,000*l.*
Derby House. to be sent to Carrickfergus by order of the House of Commons, to be there paid to John Cam[pb]ell, Commissary of the Scottish army, or in his absence to Major-General Monro, for the use of the said army, we desire you to give warrant to such commanders of ships as you may think fit to receive the money from the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall and to convey it safely to Carrickfergus, where they will receive a receipt for it, which they are to return to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid., p. 171. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 28. The same to Sir John Gell. We received from Sir John Curson
Derby House. a paper containing some general information against Col. Ridgley and others about the business of Stafford, which place has been secured and some persons are to be sent up hither. We have as yet no particular matter objected against Col. Ridgley, who is already here. We therefore desire you to send up such informations as you have against him, with such testimony as you have to prove it, and this within 20 days, otherwise they must all be discharged, we having nothing against them but what we shall receive from those parts. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 28. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We formerly wrote to you to
Derby House. send up those persons you secured concerning the business of Stafford, with such information as you had against them or against Col. Ridgley, who is now here. We desire this business may be speedily done, and the informations here within 20 days at the furthest, otherwise Col. Ridgley is to be discharged, as we have no particular matter before us against him or any of the rest. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p. 172. Copy. ½ p.*]

Dec. 28. The same to the Committee at Stafford. We have seen your
Derby House. petition against Col. Ridgley who is now here, and those lately secured at Stafford, whom we have sent for up, but as it contained

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no particular matter against any of them they cannot be kept here upon generals. Send what particulars you have against any of them within 20 days, and the testimonies, that we may proceed further therein, otherwise they must be discharged. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Dec. 30.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, Loudoun, and Warwick, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Lieutenant-General Cromwell, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That all the forces, both of horse and foot, shall quarter upon the line that has been formerly appointed for them by this Committee.
2. That Mr. Frost's son be admitted into the Council Chamber, to be assistant to his father.
3. That this Committee thinks fit that Sir Theodore Mayerne may send the letter here read and a roll of plaster to Oxford, to Lord Percy.
4. That the paper of the Scottish Commissioners moved by the Lord Chancellor [of Scotland], and promised to be sent to Sir Wm. Waller, be reported to the Houses.
5. That Sir John Gell have leave to seize upon any of his troops or horse that shall endeavour to go away from him.
6. That the Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Manchester, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew, the Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and any other of the Scots' Commissioners, or any four of the whole, shall be a sub-committee to frame the following propositions into the form of a message to the King, and to report them to this Committee. 1. That the treaty be between the King and Parliaments of both kingdoms, by Commissioners appointed by his Majesty and the Parliaments of both kingdoms, without prejudice to the Parliaments of both kingdoms to treat with the King in his own person if they shall think fit. 2. To think of a way to prevent the naming of such as are excepted from pardon from being appointed Commissioners. 3. The place to be Uxbridge. 4. The numbers to be sent from the Houses [of Parliament to be] 4 Lords and 8 Commons. 5. For the matter of the treaty, it is contained in the Propositions of the Parliaments of both kingdoms for a safe and well grounded peace. For that which shall be proposed by the King, that he be desired to send such propositions as he shall think fit to make to the Houses of Parliament and Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, that they may instruct their Commissioners to return answer thereunto. 6. For the method of proceeding, the propositions concerning religion to be treated on first, and secondly that of the militia.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 48, 49.*]

Dec. 30.
Abingdon.

Major-General Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. Immediately after Col. Fiennes' horse and the rest came hither I appointed their own officers to view the town, desiring to quarter them within, but they found the accommodation so unfit that they desired rather to be located out of the town, which was sanctioned by a Council of War. They are now within $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile of us. I then gave order that workmen should be employed to stop the several avenues and barricade all the dangerous places, which in some good measure is already done, and they are desirous to stay there.

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Great want of money to encourage the soldiers, who have none even to shoe their horses. If, notwithstanding, you desire to have them brought into the town, it will cost above 500*l.* in making places fit to receive them, besides the absence of workmen for this service. I humbly submit this matter to your pleasures. Our foot for want of pay daily run away, and being taken by the forces at Wallingford are tendered an oath not to bear arms for the Parliament more, and are then dismissed. The consequence of this I refer to your judgments. Great part of the enemy's forces that lately went to hinder the relief of Taunton are returned, and last night possessed themselves of Mr. Speaker [Lenthall's] house at Besesly [Besselsleigh], which is 3 miles off us. Some say they are 100 foot and 60 horse, but their exact number I cannot learn. The house is very strong, and they will be very ill neighbours to us. I am preparing a party to go thither this night to remove them, but the issue we must refer to the Almighty. I pray you to consider the prejudice we suffer by the new garrison at Farringdon, which stops all cattle and other provisions usually coming hither by that way, and which might yet be removed by an indifferent party, if I had soldiers to spare. This I refer to your Honours, together with our great want of money, which puts us to many exigencies, and without which we cannot subsist. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, pp. 162, 163. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

Dec. 30.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Cols. Fitz-James and Ludlow and to the officer in command of the Plymouth horse. We wrote to you on the 21st to keep together for your better security against the enemy, and now further to secure you, we have appointed a greater party of horse, foot, and dragoons to march thither. You are not to divide your forces from those of Major-General Holborne, or if parted, you are to draw together again, and receive your orders from the Major-General, or such other officer as may be appointed to command that party in chief. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, pp. 172, 173. *Copy*=1½ pp.]

Dec. 31.

Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Viscount Say, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That a copy be given to Mr. Crew of the order of this Committee concerning the keeping of the line [of defence].
2. That it be given in answer to the gentlemen of Surrey that those matters that are in difference between them which are in the House of Commons, in Committees there under examination, they will not meddle with that, but about the business of the troop of horse they will choose a sub-committee to hear both parts and to settle it in such a way as may be for the safety of the county and the content of all. The sub-committee [to consist of the] Earl of Northumberland, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir W. Waller, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop, or any four of them, and to meet to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.
3. That Sir W. Cole shall have a copy of the charge given in against him by Sir Frederick Hamilton.
4. That Sir John Clotworthy be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon

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5. That the reporter put the House [of Commons] in mind to-morrow morning to give an answer to that part of the paper given in by the Commissioners of Scotland which concerns the coal.
6. It is referred to the sub-committee to consider of the time of treating, and to report their opinion thereof to this Committee.
7. That the sub-committee consider [blank]. Item, to consider of the means for paying the new army and from whence. Consideration of the maintenance of the other forces. To the former sub-committee to be added Lord Wharton and Sir H. Vane, senr., and that any four of them make a sub-committee. The first meeting of this sub-committee to be to-morrow at 8, and then to resolve themselves of their further meetings.
8. That report be made to the House [of Commons] of the ordering of the line [of defence], which is to be an answer to the petition of Buckinghamshire.
9. Preparative votes.—That there be 16,000 foot, 8,000 horse, and 1,500 dragoons. That a foot regiment consist of 1,200 men. That a regiment of horse consist of 600 men. The pay to be according to the last establishment of the Lord General's army.
10. That the Lord General [Essex], Lord Admiral [Warwick], Earl of Manchester, Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and the Commissioners of Scotland, or any four of the whole, be a sub-committee. To consider whether the 1,500 dragoons are to be in 3 regiments or in single companies. To consider the train of artillery which will be necessary to this army, with the charge of ammunition and all things incident to it. To consider the garrisons and their entertainment. To consider the forces that are to be in the counties bordering upon the enemy. To meet to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.
11. That it be referred to Sir H. Vane, junr., Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Browne, and any of the Scots' Commissioners, or any four of these [named], as a sub-committee to consider of the means for the payment of these forces, and from whence these means shall be raised, consideration being had to the garrisons and other forces of the kingdom. To meet to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 49–51.*]

Dec. 31.
Abingdon.

Major-Genl. Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. By my last of the 30th inst. I gave you an account of our condition, and of our danger of annoyance by the enemy's possessing Mr. Speaker's house at Besselsleigh. I sent a party under Lieut.-Col. Bosvile, who this morning early summoned the house, and, to prevent bloodshed, suffered the garrison to march away with their arms, except Capt. Beckman, of the Queen's life-guard, and Lord Digby's incomparable engineer, who are made prisoners. Not being able to spare a party to garrison the house, I gave order to preserve it from further violence than was necessary to prevent the enemy from repossessing himself of it, by breaking down the walls and doors. I desire to know your pleasure therein, which I am ready to obey, as all your other commands. P.S.—I forgot to acquaint you in my last that there are only 30 of Col. Martin's regiment left, and that all Capts. Tirrell's and Ayscough's, and part of Capt. Greenville's troops are run away within these three days for want of pay, so that we have very few horse left, and these, together with the rest of the foot, I expect will shortly follow, if timely course be not taken for their relief. [*Interregnum 17 E., pp. 163, 164. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

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76. Several reasons [adduced by Peter Rogers, of Staple Inn] why Courts Leet and Baron are necessary to be kept in all sequestered royalties and manors, and a particular officer to be appointed for keeping them. 1. That all tenants may know to whom they owe homage, and pay all fines due. 2. To find out what real estates delinquents and Papists possess. 3. To know what lands are unduly charged with statutes, extents, or writs of *elegit*, contrary to the Ordinance of Parliament; and the particular rents due from every tenant. Peter Rogers himself having particular knowledge of several abuses to the State in the premises, desires employment as steward for the good of the Parliament in all the sequestered manors in cos. Beds., Hunts., Cambridge, and Herts., who, being enabled by an order for the keeping of these courts, will raise 20,000*l.* presently. [1 *p.*]

77. Laws and ordinances of the sea, established for the better government of the navy by Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord High Admiral of England. [London, printed for Matthew Wallbancke, 1664. *Broadside.*]

78. List of works published on the Continent, chiefly on history, biography, and religion, probably made out for Lord Conway, amongst whose papers it was found. The works named were published between 1541 and 1644. [*French. Damaged by damp. 4 pp.*]

79. Account of the proceeds of four prize ships taken by the Parliament's commanders, viz., the "Baytree," "Rainbow," "Mary of Lyme," and the "Esperance." Total of the net proceeds, 9,306*l.* 7*s.* Goods less come to hand than were found in the first invoices, estimated at 2,447*l.*, for which sum the captains and companies are to give an account. [1½ *pp.*]

80. Estimates for "a state of war," comprising lists of pay by the month and year for officers and soldiers to form an army, "as, first, 8 foot regiments, each regiment consisting of 10 companies, being 80 foot companies, making 10,480 men." Totals: annual charge of horse and foot, 197,055*l.* 12*s.*; charge of the waggons, 8,790*l.* 12*s.*; charge of the artillery, 10,725*l.* 12*s.* Additional charge for pioneers, artificers, chaplains, and surgeons taken on for six months, 10,725*l.* 12*s.* [*Nicholas's short-hand note on the back gives the date 1644, though it would seem to belong to June 1640. 8 pp., of which 4 blank.*]

81. Table showing the division of England into Associations of counties as they severally sided with the King or the Parliament in the civil war. In each of these Associations there were auxiliary armies, specified in this table, serving under their several generals and colonels and acting in conjunction with the grand armies commanded by the Captains General, the Earl of Essex, and Sir Thos. Fairfax, and Major-General Skippon. [*This table was drawn up subsequently to the reign of Charles I., but relates more especially to the year 1644.*]

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32. Petition of Auditor Henry Broad to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the safety of the kingdom, now sitting

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in the Committee of both kingdoms. This Committee hath directed several warrants to petitioner to certify the accounts of divers officers, which he hath long since prepared for your examination and allowance, without which they are to them of none effect. Petitioner lying under the daily pressure of the violent importunities of the said officers, hath been abused by the scandalous tongues of some, by others threatened to be informed against for delays, yea to be killed and torn in pieces; and he and his clerk being hereby disabled to follow the business wherewith he is entrusted by the State, knoweth not what other course to take than to address this Committee. Prays you to appoint a meeting for examination of the said accounts that you may be freed from the continual clamours of the said officers, and petitioner discharged of his attendance or rendered more serviceable for the future with cheerfulness and safety. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

83. Petition of Garret Johnson, mariner, belonging to the *Lamporte* [Landport] frigate, but now illegally detained prisoner in "the cruel infamous gaol of Whitechapel," to the Committee for the Navy. You issued order for the petitioner's appearance before you at Whitehall directed to Maddocks, the gaoler of that prison, who, in disdain of his Majesty's power by your order directed to him, refuseth obedience through combination with petitioner's cruel revengeful adversary. Prays the gaoler may be made obedient to your commands. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

84. Petition of John James of Southampton, merchant, to the same. Petitioner, being a merchant trading for Spain, his goods to the value of 500*l.* were taken at sea by a Spanish man-of-war in the time of peace betwixt the two kingdoms. He hath used all means in Spain for reparation and obtained the Spanish Ambassador's letters, but cannot get any satisfaction. He has also petitioned Parliament and presented to them the late Sir Henry Marten's report of the legality of his proceedings and justness of his demands, which were referred to this Committee and remain here for some resolution. As his loss and long pursuit of satisfaction have reduced him and his family to poverty, and the great affairs of the kingdom now in hand will not admit of the remedy being given him which he expected from this Committee,—he prays you to confer a purser's place either in one of his Majesty's or some other ship employed in the service of the King and Parliament for the intended expedition. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

85. Petition of the Tin Farmers to the Committee for the Navy and Customs. On their former petition you gave petitioners an order for the releasing of their bark "the Roebuck," with her lading of tin detained at Plymouth. But Brien Rogers, collector of customs there, refuseth to obey the said order, detaining 20 blocks of their tin, notwithstanding they have often offered to pay him 10*l.* with all reasonable charges according to your order, neither hath he taken any legal course in the Exchequer whereby petitioners may make their just defence for recovery of the same. Pray that Rogers may be made to obey the said order. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

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86. Petition of Edward Roy, merchant, to the same. Petitioner heretofore petitioned this Committee, being likewise recommended by some members of the House of Commons, for one of the King's waiters' places. The Committee thereupon ordered him to be admitted to the next place in the Custom House which should become void by death or otherwise. Being informed that Richard Blake, one of his Majesty's waiters, was dead, he made suit to this Committee to be admitted to the place, who granted the same. Petitioner thereupon put himself out of the service of land waiter wherein he was formerly entertained by the Commissioners of Customs, and coming before the collector of customs inwards to take an oath for the execution of the place of King's waiter according to the said order, he refused to administer the same because he was informed Blake was living, whereupon petitioner sent a messenger to his dwelling at Andover, lying in the King's quarters, to inform himself of the certainty, who found Blake living but in a very sickly condition, not anywise able to come to London to execute the said place. As petitioner is aged and hath put himself off all other employment, and as Blake cannot attend the service, he prays the said place may be sequestered into his hands. [1 p.]

87. Petition of Abraham Deuxvilles, merchant, of London, to the same. Petitioner in the last two years hath imported into this Port of London great store of lawns, for which he paid all custom and import dues according to the several Acts and Ordinances of Parliament; but wanting sale of them as usually he had, very many of those lawns with keeping in the house lost their colour to his great loss, and without whiting anew will fall much in price. Prays he may export from Dover to Calais—there being no shipping bound thither from London—three cases, marked as in the margin, containing 800 half pieces of lawns to be whitened as aforesaid, by way of store, he having paid all duties inwards and demanding no impost back for the same; and that you will signify your pleasure to the officer and collector at Dover to pass the same accordingly. [1 p.]

88. [The Committee for the Navy] to his Excellency [Essex]. Request him to restore the goods in two ships taken by Captains Coleman and Fother, under pretence of a commission from our King, into Ostend, belonging to English merchants, as they requested by their former letters; or at least to surrender the goods and ships upon bond so they shall be liable to all lawsuits begun concerning them by the said pretended owners. [*French. Draft, much damaged.* 1 p.]

89. Warrant to Mr. Pullyn for pressing seamen in Essex. Whereas a very great number of mariners are to be speedily impressed within the Vice-Admiralty of Essex, and knowing you have many able mariners inhabiting your township, you are hereby required to impress such as you will be responsible for, and not to impress strangers or unable persons. This bearer will deliver you

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imprest and conduct money, as also tickets which I would have you subscribe. [*Draft.* 1 p.]

90. Col. John Raymond to Mr. [Thos. Raymond ?]. Finds few of his old soldiers, the new City Companies concealing them. The Cæsar is gone for Spain. My courage grows in these growing dangers, yet my cool field thoughts of Usher and Spencer, with the Appendices, brings me sometimes to wish I could with a safe conscience live a while a spectator. [1 p.]

91. Extracts by William Godman, Dean of Divinity, and Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, from the Statutes of King's College. Out of these passages it is evident that whether a Provost come in by a free election or by lapse, the statute requires that he be or have been one of the same Society; hereby my late address to his Majesty is fully confirmed. And if there be any more question, his Sacred Majesty may command a copy of the Statutes. [3 pp.]

92. Interrogatories for the examination of the writer of the "Epistles" before a Committee of the Commons, requesting to know where he derived the information contained in the book. References to the leaves of the book from which these questions were taken, bearing on the policy of the Parliament. Amongst others are these:—Leaf 41. Who are they who have abandoned the Scots for their own interest without cause? Leaf 51. Who opposed the setting up of the Committee of both kingdoms? [3 pp.]

93. Notes similar to the first part of the above interrogatories. [*Endorsed*: "The Committee has sent for you,—1st, to know whether you own the making of this book; 2nd, to know what you mean by some passages in the book." 1 p.]

94. Note by William Sibsey that Peirce Morgan by his will bequeathed his messuage with appurtenances in Thistleworth to his two daughters Elizabeth and Adrian. Upon the death of Adrian, Elizabeth became possessed of her share and married the writer. Before such marriage the messuage was let at 20*l.* a year to Lady Kingsmead, who held possession for three years, but only paid one year's rent. The writer suing her for the arrears, she pretended she had disbursed great sums in altering the house, and would have it allowed, putting him to great expense in Chancery, he living in Lincoln, and served him with a subpoena, but never filed a bill. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

95. Statement of the interest and engagement of Matthew, son of Robert Barker, printer, in the moiety of the office and implements of his Majesty's printer. Particulars showing how the petition to the House of Commons from the Stationers' Company infringes his said right and interest. With marginal notes and queries on behalf of the Stationers' Company. Accounts pretended by Mr. Barker: the first, the sum of 650*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*, acknowledged the 4th of Nov. 1641; the second, dated 21 Oct. 1644, since the Ordinance drawn exhibited to the Committee, 893*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* This account is only general between father and son. [*Endorsed*: "Matthew Barker's case." =2 pp.]

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96. List of contributions "*in pios usus*" due from each Knight of the Order of the Garter, upon the death of the Earl of Kelly, one of the Order [who died Feb. 3, 1643-4]. In accordance with a decree passed at a Chapter of the Order held 7 November 1633, reviving the constitution of 32 Henry VIII., it was decreed that upon the decease of any of the Order all the surviving Companions should make such contribution. Total due, 79*l.* 19*s.*, for this occasion as found by the account of the Dean of Windsor, and this bearer, Mr. William Ryley, Bluemantle, is appointed collector of the sums named to be applied towards payment of plate due to Mr. Van Viana. [*Parchment.*]

97. Another copy of the same. [*Parchment.*]

98. Draft of the same, with the name of the Earl of Derby omitted. [2 *pp.*]

99. Notes presented on the part of the Committee of both kingdoms to his Excellency [the Lord General Essex]. Complaint of affronts offered by the soldiers to the inhabitants of Surrey; I am to request your Excellency to use your authority to prevent the like in future, and the county will endeavour that no affront be offered to the soldiers. [*Draft minute.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

100. Protection [by Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord High Admiral of England] for Mr. Lane. Whereas the King and Parliament have set forth divers ships under my command for the protection of his Majesty's dominions and people, and have authorised me to give commissions to divers ships to be employed as private men-of-war, the better to prevent the supplying of the forces that are raised against the King and Parliament, and forasmuch as notice is given me of private men-of-war taking away the goods and cattle of his Majesty's good subjects on shore, which shall never be countenanced by my authority or approbation; these are therefore to require the captains and officers of all ships, whether under my own immediate command or private men-of-war, not to plunder or take away the goods or cattle of any of his Majesty's good subjects ashore, nor molest their persons or houses, which command I do specially give in charge in behalf of, &c. And I hereby declare that I shall punish in an exemplary manner all who fail in the premises. Nevertheless I do expect that his Majesty's subjects do, upon request from such commanders and officers, furnish the ships with victuals, water, and such other things as they shall need, they paying a reasonable price. [*Endorsed*: "Copy of Mr. Lane's protection." *Draft.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

101. Particulars relative to the Consuls elected by the Spanish merchants in England to assist them in their traffic with Spain as Consuls of Andalusia, by grant of 22 Hen. VIII. In this year, 1644, Francis Bedingfield was chosen in the place of Paul Wadsworth, and confirmed by the King of Spain. *Endorsed*: "Mr. Bedingfield to be Consul of Andalusia." $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

102. Intelligence from [Burton near Chester]. A fortnight ago I wrote to my uncle and yourself by a young baronet of Ireland,

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Sir George Blundell, who I hear has reached London, and also to Lady Portland and Lady Mary Weston, from none of whom I have yet heard. The two latter invited me and my wife to sojourn with my sister Whitehead. If the times were not such as they are to those of her religion, there is no place I could like better, except London. But the times are such towards that religion that they are sure of nothing they have, and if the laws be put in execution against them, as is generally supposed they will, not one of a thousand of them will be able to keep house or live almost. I pity all that family exceedingly, for, setting their religion aside, few of my acquaintance are to be compared with them for virtue or good nature. And religion is now at that pass nobody knows what to make of it. Betwixt the Papists of Ireland and the Separatists of England, the poor Protestants are hardly put to it. Mischiefs and affronts done by the soldiers near Burton. Buildings blown down by the last great wind, which has done 1,000*l.* of damage in Chester and thereabouts. It unslated your house and coach-house, and a soldier having shot at a bird, and not killed it, threw a stone at it and broke one of the great glass pictures in your little parlour. [*Incomplete. 4 pp.*]

103. Political squib in (rhymed) verse, entitled "The New Litany." It is aimed at the Puritan innovations in Church and State, and this copy is endorsed by Archbishop Laud. It comprises 25 stanzas besides two at the close in Latin. *Incipit*,—

"From knocking priests' and prelates' crowns
Without respect to coats or gowns;
From Lanerick wives—ill be their fate,—
They knocked my dear friend on the pate.
From all such bickerings, south or north,
Or in the midst, 'twixt Tay and Forth;
And all mad pranks of Catharus,
Almighty God, deliver us. Amen."

[10 *pp.*]

104. Another copy of the same, with some variations and without the Latin stanzas at the end. [2 *pp.*]

105. Petition of Sir George Hamilton, Col. Daniel O'Neale Wm. Ashburnham and Thos. Locke to the King. That petitioners, by the expenditure of much time, labour, and charges have attained a competent knowledge in mineral experiment, whereby they are very sensible your Majesty is deprived of a very great part of your prerogative and revenue, and the kingdom much impoverished while foreigners are enriched, which petitioners conceive to be occasioned,—First, by the transportation and sale to foreigners of ore, lead, tin, and other minerals gotten in these realms without being tried or viewed by an expert on your Majesty's behalf, so that the foreigners by re-smelting it in their own countries do extract much gold and silver thereout. Secondly, the practices and designs of the lords, owners, and possessors of lands to conceal or destroy all mines royal whereby your Majesty is deprived of your just rights and advantage. For prevention thereof Petitioners pray a grant under the Great Seal for the management of these works,



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with power to search for all manner of mines royal or other mines belonging to your Majesty in England, situated on the north side of the river Trent or elsewhere, and of all the profits thereof for 41 years, with such privileges and restrictions as are provided by law in that case, paying into the Exchequer the value of one-tenth part of the ore yearly. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

106. Petition of the 16 Serjeants-at-arms attending your Royal person to the King. That petitioners do constantly attend the Lords' House all the time of their sitting, a duty not until of late required of them. That the salary they received from your Majesty is only 12*d.* per diem, the same being settled above 400 years since, at which time 12*d.* per diem was worth more than 5*s.* now. That they have only 15*d.* per diem in lieu of their diet, while the messengers receive 2*s.* 6*d.* board wages, wherefore they petitioned the House of Lords, a little before their prorogation, to recommend them to your Majesty for some increase of salary and board wages; which request their Lordships thought very reasonable, and thereupon desired the Lord High Steward, the Lord Great Chamberlain, and the Lord Chamberlain of the Household to move your Majesty in it. Petitioners pray your Majesty to increase their salary to 3*s.* per diem and board wages to 2*s.* 6*d.*, so that they be enabled the better to perform the duty expected from them. *Underwritten, in Sec. Nicholas's hand.*

106. 1. *The King thinks not fit at this time to increase his servants' wages.* [1 p.]

107. Petition of Edward Jolley, one of the keepers of your Majesty's privy lodgings at Whitehall, to the King. Petitioner has been servant to the late King James and your Majesty 47 years, during which time he has faithfully demeaned himself, yet now by the procurement of Mr. Kirk, housekeeper at Whitehall, he has been superseded and another sworn in his place. By reason of the late troubles he has for many years last past reaped very little benefit from his place, and has a considerable sum due for wages. Prays that he may not be turned out of his place without cause shown in his old age penniless. Begg your Majesty to refer the premises to the consideration of the Privy Council to do therein as they shall think fit. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

108. Petition of Thos. Griffin to the Queen. There has always been an officer called the Remembrancer to the Queens of this nation, as also to your Majesty, to solicit your occasions in your Council Chamber at [Denmark House in] Westminster, and all other Courts, which place was discharged by Mr. Wilson during the life of the late Queen Anne, and since under your Majesty by Mr. Windgate, who, by reason of the great trouble thereof, has long since declined the same, whereby great occasions which must concern your Majesty's profit are now neglected by reason no man is appointed by you or your Council to prosecute the same. May it therefore please you to confer the said office upon petitioner with

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such wages and allowances as may be thought fit by your Council.
Annexed,

108. I. *Paper showing the abuses in part [which have crept into the administration of your Majesty's affairs through the want of an efficient Remembrancer].* [1 p.]

109. Petition of John Hovell to the Privy Council. That he is accused by one Barker of speaking words against the King. That he never spoke any such words. That he never met Barker but once. That Barker is bound [over] to accuse petitioner at the assizes by Sir Miles Sands as he is informed. That he is ready to put in sureties to appear at the assizes, and humbly submits himself to your Lordships' good pleasure. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

110. A. Willingham to her father, Mr. [George] Willingham, in St. Swithin's-lane, near London Stone. Sorry to hear that he has been so ill, and hopes for the pleasure of seeing him on Saturday if his business will permit. Here is a very good minister. [1 p.]

111. Petition of the vestrymen and chief inhabitants of the parish of All Saints, Barking, near the Tower, to the Commons' House of Parliament.

Hearing that a petition has been lately presented against Edw. Layfield, D.D., vicar of the said parish, and being anxious to free themselves from all imputation of doing him wrong, as also to acquit him of such false and scandalous accusations, they certify that—

1. Such petition was devised and delivered without their knowledge.

2. That they do not think Dr. Layfield is open to any blame, but, on the contrary, account him worthy of much love and esteem, for his frequent preaching, and his grave and loving conversation.

3. That they never heard him utter any words savouring of envy, malice, or contention, but only such as became his office.

4. That of late years, before he became vicar, the repairing of their church cost 1,400*l.*, and the parish thereby became much indebted; but, since he became incumbent, the said debt has been reduced to 25*l.*

5. That he never expended any of the stock of the church without the consent of the vestry.

6. That the money of the poor was never disbursed for ornaments for the church, but the stock of the church has been expended for maintenance of the poor, who are as liberally relieved as in any other parish in London where there are an equal number.

7. That the rail before the communion table in the chancel has been there time out of mind, and the little wooden figures of angels which were lately sawn down were placed at the corner of the said rails before Dr. Layfield was vicar.

8. That the communicants have ever been accustomed to come to the rail to receive the Holy Sacrament, kneeling, and the minister

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was never known to go forth of the rail and carry the Blessed Sacrament into the pews.

9. That the communion table was placed as it now stands by special command from the ordinary sent to the churchwardens.

10. That the gestures and behaviour of Dr. Layfield, at the celebration and administering of the Holy Communion, have always seemed to be full of reverence and devotion.

11. That the gilt plate and divers rich ornaments belonging to the church were given by well disposed persons, some yet living.

12. That the marble laver or font stone was also at the private cost of one man, and the setting of it up was well approved, and a good part of the cost was defrayed by the free contributions of a few men in the parish, and the rest of the charges willingly allowed in the churchwardens' account at the audit. [34 signatures, including Abraham Perrot and Rob. Neale, churchwardens. Copy. 3 pp.]

112. Reasons for fortifying the City of London by dikes, earthen wall, and bulwarks. 1st. That it will best secure the City, &c., and defend it from any furious and grand assault by day, but especially by night, when bulwarks, unless united by dike and earthen wall, will not serve, but may be used against us. 2nd. That it will be a very great advantage and profit to the City; for whereas in most parts of the kingdom terrible news is weekly spread that Prince Robert [Rupert] with a mighty power is making ready to approach London and will sack it, which is generally thought to be the aim both of the soldiers' malice and avarice. That a complete and sufficient dike, earthen wall, and bulwarks be made, which will render ample recompense [for the trouble]. It will not only discourage the enemies of the City from warlike and violent approaches, but will encourage our friends to frequent her, and to come with their estates to inhabit in her by multitudes, whereby she will grow mighty, famous, and rich even in time of wars, instance the Low Countries, besides the aid of strangers by weekly contributions and the increase of trading, and also by their joining with the merchants and Companies of London to the West and East Indies as in former times, whereby the customs may be again improved as heretofore to 3 or 400,000*l.* per annum. Besides there will then be no need so to fear the sudden approach of an enemy as that my Lord General [Essex] must be necessitated to lodge with the army within 20 miles of this City for her defence, which has been no doubt his chief end though other parts thereby have suffered much injury. But he may be the more bold to trust the City, being as aforesaid fortified, for a while to follow up the enemies of the kingdom, and take his advantages with the whole power of the army. [1 p.]

113. Notes relative to Crown lands in Berks., forming part of the jointure of Queen Henrietta Maria, in the manor of Wallingford. All that decayed castle of Wallingford, with certain tenements, meadows, pastures, and the fishings in the moats about are leased for 8 or 9 years to Thos. Freeman and others, at the yearly rent of

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27. It is said to be worth 80*l.* per annum. The castle not in lease, but the rest is. If Mr. [Robert] Long [the Surveyor General to the Queen] has not the book for certifying the estate of the Queen's leases, then desire him to write to [Sir Edmund] Sawyer, Auditor of the county, to certify the estate of the lands above mentioned for her Majesty's present service. [1 *p.*]

114. Mem. amongst the Conway Papers of resolutions [to be proposed in Parliament?]. 1. Whosoever shall bring in an innovation in religion, or by favour or countenance seek to extend or introduce Popery or Arminianism or other opinions disagreeing from the orthodox profession of the Church [of England], shall be reputed a capital enemy to this kingdom and commonweal. 2. As likewise whosoever shall counsel and advise the taking and levying of the subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage not being granted by Parliament. 3rd. If any merchant or other person shall voluntarily yield or pay these subsidies, not being granted by Parliament, he shall likewise be reputed a betrayer of the liberties of England and an enemy to the same. [*Damaged by damp.* 1 *p.*]

115. Collection of petitions addressed to Sir John Lambe as Dean of the Arches Court of Canterbury, they therefore date between 1633 and 1644, and are arranged in alphabetical order.

115. i. Margerie wife of Richard Dorrington, rector of Stoke-all-Saints. That about two years since she was sued before the Chancellor of Chichester by Ralph Collins for pretended rash administration of her husband's goods, in which court she, being declared *pro confesso*, sentence was given against her, from which she appealed to the Arches Court, but being very poor is not able to prosecute her cause, therefore prays that she may be admitted *in formâ pauperis*, and that you would be pleased to renew her monition *pro processu*, and to assign counsel. [1 *p.*]

115. ii. Petition of Robert and Elizabeth Eeles. That her husband has been imprisoned there six days at the false suggestions of the Company of Stationers, and although she procured bail could not be permitted to speak to your Worship. Prays bail may be accepted and her husband released, they being very poor people. [$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

115. iii. Petition of Robert Evans, vicar of West Wycombe, Bucks. That for the space of 12 years he has paid 22*s.* 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* for tenths due to the King, but by the endowment of the said vicarage it appears that he ought to pay only 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly, and the remainder to be paid by the impropiator. Prays that he may receive recompense for the sums already paid in excess, and that the impropiator may for the future pay his part of the said tenths yearly. [$\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

115. iv. Petition of the Rev. Peter Gambell. That whereas he was instituted and inducted into the church of Frisby-on-Wreak, co. Leicester, and enjoyed the profits for upwards of one year, but upon the Lord Keeper's order, and to avoid suits in law, surrendered the vicarage to the Vicar General, when another was presented upon the King's title and the profits sequestered into other hands, albeit petitioner has supplied the charge of the cure all the time, and paid the tenths and synodals. Prays Lambe, as ordinary of the diocese, to call Mr. Watkins and the other sequestrators to an account, so that petitioner may have the tithes sequestered until the time of his resignation or satisfaction for serving the cure, with his payments and expenses. [$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

115. v. Petition of Lewis Goodfellow. That his father, being seised of land to the value of 200*l.* per annum at Stagsden, in Beds., which was

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secured on petitioner's mother and her heirs by marriage settlement, after her decease sold the said land to pay his debts, and with the remaining proceeds purchased a lease of land held of Brazenose College, Oxford, valued at 100*l.* per annum, but his father marrying again petitioner, with his brother and sister, were expelled from the home, and since his father's death his mother-in-law has procured from Sir Henry Martin, Judge of the Prerogative Court, an administration illegally, and obtained a renewal of the lease from Dr. Ratcliff, President of Brazenose College, so excluding petitioner out of all possibility of recovering anything hereafter from the lease purchased by his mother's dowery. [1 *p.*]

115. vi. Petition of Edmond Goodrick, for himself and three others. That petitioner's father at the age of 80 dying a recusant, though not convict, the minister of the parish refused him Christian burial, petitioner failing to procure a license. After a time the corpse began to putrefy, to the nuisance of the whole family, when petitioner, not knowing the danger and penalty of the law that might ensue thereby, desired 3 of his poor neighbours' help to carry and bury his father's corpse in the churchyard. For such offence of ignorance they are now likely to incur much charge and trouble, unless your Worship, according to your accustomed goodness, should order their speedy dismissal. [1 *p.*]

115. vii. Petition of Robert Gouldham, butcher, late of Cliffe, Sussex. That being troubled for tithes by Mr. Hugget, minister of Cliffe, he was obliged to pay into court 26*s.* 8*d.*, although the tithes for the tenement he then occupied had previously been paid by his landlady. He has remained in prison there 20 months, where he is ready to perish for want, unless your Worship cause Mr. Hugget and his proctor to make restitution of the money received by them, and so long wrongfully retained. [$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

115. viii. Petition of Martha Gwillim. That she commenced a suit in the Arches Court three years since against Anne Gwillim, her mother-in-law, for recovery of a legacy of 150*l.*, left to her by her father's will, but cannot obtain redress by reason of various legal delays, preferred with the sole object of keeping her out of her legacy. Prays that no further delay may be allowed in this cause. [1 *p.*]

115. ix. Petition of John Harrison. That he having a lodger who frequently came in at unseasonable hours in the night, and then began to abuse him, on one occasion petitioner was provoked to say "Have you been with your trulls, and now come home and abuse me in my own house?" Whereupon suit was commenced against petitioner, who being a very poor man, and unable to wage law with the Plaintiff, confessed those words which were libelled against him, and is ready to undergo the penalty for the same. Prays your Worship, according to your wonted clemency, to commiserate petitioner's poor estate in the mitigation of his charges and penance. [$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

115. x. Petition of Alice Hyde, widow. That a suit is now depending in the Arches Court between her and Mr. Langhorne, for defamation, the same being to her great hindrance in her preferment in marriage, which suit is to be heard before your worship to-day. Prays his Worship in respect she has already been at great charges in the prosecution of this suit, that he would sentence the cause this day. [$\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

115. xi. Petition and certificate of the parishioners of Church Knowle, Dorset. That Wm. Bartlett, B.A., vicar of Yetminster, about 8 years since obtained for a sum of money not only a resignation but also a presentation to the parsonage of Knowle, and after his induction placed in the same as his curate Thos. Jacob, a litigious and debauched character, who molests your poor petitioners in sundry frivolous suits. Upon proof of simony, Valentine Minge, M.A., has since obtained a presentation from his Majesty, and is superinstituted and inducted to the said church, but Mr. Bartlett and his curate will neither agree that each should retain

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his own tithes in hand, or else pay them into the Ecclesiastical Court until the cause be decided by your Worship, demanding the whole, with threats of many suits against petitioners if they receive them not. Pray his worship to grant a sequestration to the churchwardens to receive the tithes till the suit between Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Minge be concluded. Subscribed by 20 signatures. [1 p.]

115. xii. Petition of Valentine Minge, M.A. Having obtained a presentation to the parsonage of Church Knowle, from the King, it being lapsed and void by the simony of Wm. Bartlett, he tendered the same to the Bishop of Bristol, who being well satisfied of the truth, superinstituted petitioner, and on the 24th March he was lawfully inducted, and on the 25th March read himself in, as appears by the petition and certificate of the parishioners above calendared. Being served with an inhibition and citation out of the Court of Arches, he surceased officiating and delivered up the key of the church to Mr. Bartlett, who now doth prosecute his appeal in the Arches, and has preferred articles in the High Commission Court against petitioner. In order to put petitioner to unnecessary charges and inconvenience, Mr. Bartlett procured a messenger to be sent with letters missive or an attachment against petitioner into Dorsetshire, who lives in the diocese of Lincoln. Understanding through his friends that letters missive were gone forth, petitioner hastened to London, and took his oath before your Worship to answer articles and tendered bond according to the rules of Court. Prays his Worship to give order that petitioner for the peace of the Church and good of the parish of Knowle may officiate the cure, the profits being sequestered until the cause be decided, as by the parishioners' petition is desired. Also that the charge of the letters missive or attachment may be laid on Mr. Bartlett, who procured the same to be sent the contrary way and petitioner discharged thereof. [1 p.]

115. xiii. Petition of Richard Lyon. That he may be appointed to the place of steward of Doctors' Commons, become void by the decease of Wm. Owen. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

115. xiv. Petition of Elizabeth Needler, widow. That being lately ordered by your Worship to pay to James Ellis 4*l.* this term for words spoken against him, she has offered 40*s.*, which he refuses, threatening to prosecute her at law unless she pays the whole 4*l.* at once. Prays order for Ellis to take the 40*s.*, and to allow her reasonable time for payment of the rest. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

115. xv. Petition of Robert Palmer, vicar of Sheepshed, co. Leicester. That he lately presented certain persons inhabiting the forest of Charnwood, and parish of Sheepshed, for not frequenting divine service, and such of them as appeared before you on the 29th Aug. last were monished to frequent their parish church, but have not. Upon the 17th of October following your suppliant was called to a Court at Leicester to justify, and then an Act was made referring the cause to your own hearing. At which time Mr. Burdin willed your suppliant to set down in writing what proof could be brought that these persons were parishioners, that it might be presented to you. Prays that some course may be taken, so that these persons may be under cure and charge for their souls, as now they live under none at all. Some of them, since they were admonished, have told your suppliant that they are not under any law, so great is the privilege of monastery ground. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

115. xvi. Petition of Marke Pawlin. Being sued in the Arches Court by Mrs. Sarah Hassell for slanderous words alleged to be spoken against her, of which petitioner knows herself to be clear, yet she is condemned in 33*s.* odd, besides which Mrs. Hassell has a process against her, and endeavours to take her thereupon, which would prove her utter undoing, being great with child. Prays his Worship to give her some relief in this her extreme

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necessity, she being willing to make Mrs. Hassell any reasonable acknowledgment and submission the latter may require. [1 p.]

115. xvii. Petition of John Perkins, butcher. In his passion with John Nicholas, a very malicious and contentious man, he called the latter "a bastard getting knave," for which Nicholas prosecuted him in the Arches Court, and obtained judgment against him in 4*l.* 10*s.* He being only a poor journeyman butcher is quite unable to pay so large a sum, having only 6*d.* per week coming to himself, the rest of his wages having been assigned to his creditors. Prays that the above-named sum may be divided into easy payments. [1 p.]

115. xviii. Petition of the same. That in his suit with John Nicholas, he may only be taxed in such reasonable charges as your Worship may order, and have time to perform it. [1 p.]

115. xix. Petition of Bryan Poynton, labourer, of Hibaldstow, co. Lincoln. Petitioner, about 5 years since, questioned Nicholas Smyth and John Foster, churchwardens of Hibaldstow, before the Chancellor of Lincoln to bring in their accounts, for that they pulled down part of the said parish church, but Smyth only made his single account, so petitioner did further prosecute Foster. In order to vex and trouble petitioner the churchwardens appealed before your Worship, and got sentence against him without any libel, and 12*l.* costs lately taxed. In consideration that petitioner is a very poor man, and that the cause touching Smyth's accounts still depends before your Worship undetermined, he hopes you will be pleased to respite the payment of the 12*l.* costs until the principal cause may be heard before you. [1 p.]

115. xx. Petition of Margaret Pretious. That she sued Agnes Gladwell before [Dr. Duck] Chancellor of London, in a cause of defamation and obtained sentence against her, but she knowing petitioner's inability to contend with her in law by reason of poverty, appealed against the sentence in your Worship's Court of Arches. Prays sentence in your Court against Gladwell *in formâ pauperis*. [1 p.]

115. xxi. Petition of the same. That she had sentence for costs in Dr. Duck's Court in her suit against Anne Gladwell for scandalous speeches. In order to defraud petitioner of her costs Gladwell removed the suit out of that Court [into the Arches Court]. Prays the same suit may be heard suddenly in regard it has been depending for three years. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

115. xxii. Petition of Margaret wife of George Robins. She has been married for the space of eight years to her husband, who had 100*l.* portion with her, yet he has deserted her for two years without cause. In consideration of her distressed estate prays order to compel him to keep her company, according to law. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

115. xxiii. Petition of Thos. Ryder. That at the instigation of Frances wife of Thos. Capcott, petitioner was urged to utter some words which are conceived to be scandalous, for which Frances Capcott caused him to be bound to the sessions in London, and arrested him into the Guildhall above 2 years since, yet would not go to trial, but caused him to be cited into the Arches Court, where after two years' suit she has obtained against him sentence for 7*l.* costs, and also to undergo corporal penance. Not content therewith she has discredited him amongst his neighbours, so that he cannot get a house to lodge in, threatening to cause him to fly this country, or to lay him up in prison until he pay the uttermost farthing. Prays your Worship to commiserate his lamentable estate, and if there be no remedy but that he must pay the 7*l.*, that you would appoint reasonable time for the payment thereof. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

115. xxiv. Petition of Henry Storke, clerk. That he was bred up at the University of Oxford until he had taken the degree of M.A., but during the ten years that he has been in orders could only procure a poor curate's

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place, which would scarce afford him food and raiment, much less books for the improvement of his studies. The Lord Keeper lately gave him a presentation to the parsonage of Draycot Cerne, Wilts., upon lapse and simony, but which he was forced to relinquish by reason of the great and many difficulties in gaining possession, and his own aversion to rise in the Church by the fall and ruin of another minister with wife and children, and thus casting others into that misery which he himself was desirous to come out of, in regard whereof he is necessitated to seek some other preferment. The small vicarage of St. Giles at Northampton being void by the decease of the late incumbent, and in your gift, he is bold with all humility to petition your Worship to present him to it, knowing you to be a worthy and incorrupt patron by your free bounty to his tutor Mr. Giles Thorne. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

115. xxv. Petition of Elizabeth Story, *alias* Parker. That the Archbishop of Canterbury granted to her the administration of the goods and chattels of her late husband Thos. Parker, son of Richd. Parker, late of Allhallows, Lombard-street, during the minority of his three children by her; yet so it is that petitioner's own brother Wm. Hall seeks to enrich himself with the said estate by obtaining a revocation of the administration formerly granted to her, and so to supplant the children on pretence that her present husband was an ill-disposed person who had spent her estate, whereas the opposite was the truth, for it was by his industry and care petitioner and her children had been saved from perishing. Prays that she, having put in substantial security for the due administration of the estate, may be protected from the malice of her brother, and have possession of the property to improve the same for the benefit of the children. [1 p.]

115. xxvi. Petition of Mary, wife of Richard Weoly, of St. Botolph's without, Bishopsgate. Complains of the ill-treatment of her husband, who had endeavoured to bring her to distraction in not allowing her sufficient maintenance, and forbidding all men to give her credit. Prays that his Worship, according to the reference from the Archbishop of Canterbury, would take order for her relief and maintenance. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

115. xxvii. Petition of the same. She had been married 28 years, and had by her husband 12 children, yet he refuses to supply her with sufficient maintenance, so that she had lately been enforced to apply to your Worship for relief therein, whereupon an order is set down by your directions, but it is drawn up at her husband's pleasure contrary to the equity of her distressed case as by the particulars appears. Prays that your Worship will review the said order, taking into consideration the means her husband had, and still enjoys, by her, besides his other estate chiefly raised by her means, and thereupon to amend the said order for her relief according to justice, likewise to order that she may have the education of her two youngest children with such further allowance as is meet. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

VOL. DIV. LETTERS and PAPERS relating to the NAVY, &c., dated between
5th October and 30th December 1644.

Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1644. October 5. Holborn.	Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	Commissioners of the Navy.	To give Peter Bonamy, master of the shallop "Robin," now at Guernsey, a bill of impost to the Treasurer of the Navy for the pay of him- self and his crew for six months three weeks and one day. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	98
October 7. Warwick House.	The same - -	The same - -	The officers at Portsmouth are to victual the "Maria" pinnace, and enter a crew of 30 men upon her, John Mildmay to be commander. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	99
October 7. Holborn.	The same - -	The same - -	To take an account of monies disbursed in Holland by Mr. Isaac Knight, of Rotterdam, now in London, and Mr. Johnson, for the Parliament's fleet, and to give order for payment thereof. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	100
October 14. Warwick House.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order for entering, paying, and providing victuals for 6 men above her ordinary number upon the "Swiftsure," at Portsmouth, she not having a sufficient number in ordinary to safe- guard her from danger. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	101
October 14. Holborn.	The same - -	The same - -	The enclosed articles presented by the master and surgeon of the "Hind," to the Lord General at Portsmouth, against Doves, clerk of the cheque for the "Paramour," were sent me by his Excellency, Doves being sent to London to pass his account. Examine the charge and send him before me if you see cause. [<i>Endorsed</i> : "Touching John Doves, clerk of the check of the 'Paramour,' speaking uncivil speeches of the Parliament. The complaint against him sent back to the Lord Admiral, with a letter that nothing could be proved against him." [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	102
October 14. Warwick House.	The same - -	Captain Jeremy Warren, of the "Gilly-flower."	To hasten away with the victuals he is to take to the Irish fleet at Milford Haven. The ship is then to be discharged the State's service and disposed of as the owners direct. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	103
October 16. Warwick House.	The same - -	Commissioners of the Navy, in Tower-street.	To enter Jacob Fletcher, master carpenter, in the "John," with the usual allowances. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	104
October 18.	The same - -	The same - -	To order the "John" to be surveyed, repaired, and fitted out. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	105
October 19. Holborn.	The same - -	The same - -	The Parliament having received notice that divers colliers from Sunderland for London do stay betwixt this and Harwich, and send in their coals by small parcels, thereby to raise the price, have commanded me to take some course to bring them in, which I suppose will be best done by a ketch with half-a-dozen guns continually employed. Contract for a ketch forthwith, unless you can think of any other more commodious way. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	106
October 19. Derby House.	The Committee of both kingdoms.	Committee of the Navy.	Order of the Committee of both kingdoms at Derby House. That the Committee of the Navy hasten away the winter guard north- ward, and take into the State's service the "Charles" frigate, of Lord Inchequin's, for a packet boat, to go to and from Ireland as a man-of-war, pay the mariners for six months, and victual her speedily from Portsmouth for six months for 30 men. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	107
October 21. Warwick House.	Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	Commissioners of the Navy, in Tower-street.	To privately examine George Filer and others concerning the alleged purloining by ships' gunners of powder and ammunition belonging to the Navy. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	108
October 21. Warwick House.	The same - -	Commissioners of the Navy, or in their absence to Mr. Goodwyn and Mr. Boat, principal officers of the Navy at Portsmouth.	To prepare the "Lily" frigate for sea, and to acquaint Colonel Kerne, Governor of the Isle of Wight, when she is ready, who is to see her manned and victualled upon the charge of that island. <i>Underwritten</i> , I. "Order accordingly given, 21 October 1644." [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	109

VOL. DIV. LETTERS and PAPERS relating to the NAVY, &c.

Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1644. October 24.	Committee of the Navy.	Commissioners of the Navy.	Order of the Committee for the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy make up an exact account of the debts due from the Navy to owners of shipping, purveyors of stores, artificers, and labourers, victualers, &c.; and also what will be due to owners of shipping and mariners for this winter's guard. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	110
October 24. Warwick House.	Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	The same - -	To allow Captain Bowles, keeper of the out-stores and ironwork at Chatham, 50 <i>l.</i> per annum for himself, 12 <i>d.</i> per diem for his clerks, and 24 <i>d.</i> per diem for each of the duties of keeping an account of all ironwork delivered from the smith's forge in the yards at Chatham, measuring the sawyer's work done there, with a house to live in, and other usual profits. [1 p.]	111
October 24.	Committee of the Navy.	The same - -	Order of the Committee for the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy contract for the "Lion," Captain Robert Swanley, to be one of this winter's guard from July 21 last. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	112
October 25.	The same - -	The same - -	Order of the same, The Commissioners of the Navy are to consider the letters to the Committee from the bailiff of Yarmouth, Captain Swanley, and Captain Beddall, and the answers thereto, and to give Captain Swanley directions for his further proceedings upon conference with Mr. Alexander Bence: the messenger from Yarmouth to be speedily returned. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	113
October 25.	The same - -	The same - -	Order of the same. That the Commissioners of the Navy make out a bill of imprest for the wages of the mariners of the "Charles" frigate, being 14 <i>l.</i> for 6 months, and also contract for the frigate to be employed to carry packets between England and Ireland; according to an order of the Committee of both kingdoms. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	114
October 26.	Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	The same - -	For John Bromfield to be gunner of the "John," with the usual allowances. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	115
October 31.	The same - -	The same - -	To contract with the commander, Robert Cotton, for the frigate "Charles," for 6 months, which upon recommendation of Lord Inchiquin, and by special order of the Committee for both kingdoms, is to be entertained as a packet boat between England and Ireland; the State providing victuals, and the proprietors finding ship, ammunition, and other things; the better to provide which 60 <i>l.</i> is to be imprested to the commander. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	116
Nov. 2. Saturday,	Committee of the Navy.	The same - -	Order of the Committee for the Navy. The Committee being required by the Commons to give an account of the state of the winter guard, the Commissioners of the Navy are to certify next Monday morning whether any of the winter guard are now abroad with their several squadrons; which of those ships are now in port, and why; and when they will be ready for sea. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	117
Nov. 6.	Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	The same - -	For Richard Guy to be master cook of the "Rainbow" in place of Thomas Large, deceased, with the usual allowances. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	118
Nov. 9. Holborn.	Robt. Coytmore, Secretary to the Lord Admiral.	The same - -	To subscribe a contract for Captain Cotton's frigate the "Charles," whereby he may go on the State's service. His Lordship hath delivered to him letters for Ireland of great importance, and his stay here may prove very prejudicial; and my Lord will take it very well from you, though you forbear acting in all other business of the Navy till your Ordinance be passed, which hath been so long delayed. [<i>Seal with device.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	119

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1644. Nov. 11.	Committee of the Navy.	Commissioners of the Navy.	Order of the Committee for the Navy. Repeating the order of Oct. 24, that the Commissioners of the Navy return an account of all the debts of the Navy, with an estimate of the charge for the winter's service; to be returned on Thursday afternoon next in the Treasury Chamber, Westminster. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	120
Nov. 20.	The same - -	The same - -	Order of the same. That the Commissioners of the Navy contract with the owners for the "Mayflower" to be one of the winter guard from the expiration of the summer's service. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	121
Nov. 22. Holborn.	Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	The same - -	To suspend Lawrence Whittum, purser of the "Sampson," till he answer the charge of purloining the victuals made against him by the steward, William Thomas, and to admit Thomas to see the victuals put aboard the "Sampson," he giving good security for the victuals delivered to his charge. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	122
Nov. 22.	The same - -	The same - -	To have three months' victuals put aboard the ketch "Charles." [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	123
Nov. 23. Warwick House.]	The same - -	The same - -	For John Ballard to be master cook of the "John" in place of the late cook, deceased, with the usual allowances. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	124
Nov. 25.	Committee of the Navy.	The same - -	Order of the Committee for the Navy. Captain William Thomas having taken 2,500 dollars out of a prize of Dartmouth, which he desires may be allowed in part of his mariners' wages, the Commissioners of the Navy are to compute the value of the dollars and allow them to the mariners of the "Warwick" frigate, under Capt. Thomas, in part of their wages for last summer's service. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	125
Nov. 29. Warwick House.	The Earl of Warwick.	The same - -	To order the Officers of the Navy at Portsmouth to put on board the "Providence," Captain Ellison, enough beef, beer, and other victuals to bring her to Plymouth, where provisions await her; and to furnish the said ship and the "Warwick" frigate with carpenter's and boatswain's stores. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	126
Nov. 29.	Committee of the Navy.	The same - -	Order of the Committee for the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy peruse the accounts of Edward Hutchins, Michael Marsh [the postmasters], and their partners, for packets for the navy, and Lord Admiral's letters carried, and make them out bills for such sums as are due. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	127
Dec. 5.	Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	The same - -	To cause the "John" to be repaired in the dry dock at Deptford, that she may be fit for the winter service. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	128
Dec. 5.	The same - -	The same - -	The storerooms for carpenter's, gunner's, and boatswain's stores in his Majesty's ships are for the most part very capacious, whereby the room for disposing provisions is straitened, and opportunity given to dishonest carpenters, gunners, and boatswains to purloin the stores. Survey the storerooms in the several ships and cause them to be reduced where you see cause, that the room for provisions may be enlarged, and the other inconvenience prevented. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	129
Dec. 6.	The same - -	The same - -	For Richard Wilkinson, master gunner of the "Greyhound" pinnace, to be master gunner of the "Providence." [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	130
Dec. 6.	The same - -	The same - -	For Nowell Tracise to be master gunner of the "Nicomemus" frigate for the present, he having removed him from the "Providence" for reasons best known to myself, and that I intend to prefer him otherwise." [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	131
Dec. 7.	The same - -	The same - -	For William Bird to be boatswain of the "Crescent" frigate, to which he was appointed in April 1642 by the Earl of Northumberland, but was allowed to put a deputy in his room on account of sickness, from which he is now recovered. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	132

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1644. Dec. 9.	Robert Esrl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	Commissioners of the Navy.	Lawrence Whittum, purser of the "Sampson," having misbehaved, Thomas King, purser of the "Crescent" frigate, is to have his place, for good service done last year at Milford Haven and on the coast of Ireland; provided he give a bond of 200 <i>l.</i> to give good account of the victuals delivered into his charge. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	133
Dec. 10.	Committee of the Navy.	The same - -	Order of the Committee of the Navy. Having received information that Captain Richard Crandley, Captain John Morris, Captain Roger Tweedy, and Mr. John Holland forbear to act as Commissioners of the Navy till the Ordinance for their authorization be passed by Parliament; the Committee, intending with the first opportunity to move the Commons concerning it, desire the Commissioners meantime to act as formerly, that the affairs of the Navy be not obstructed. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	134
Dec. 14.	Robert Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral.	The same - -	To fit out and victual the "Globe" for sea with all speed, that she may not lie in the river longer than needs must as most ships do. The companies of the "Globe," "Adventure" of Hull, and "Crescent" frigate are all unpaid. P.S.—It is very great disservice to the State and ill husbandry to keep the men on so long unpaid; let the Committee [for the Navy] know so much. [<i>Portion of Lord Admiral's seal.</i> 1 p.]	135
Dec. 16. Warwick House.	The same - -	The same - -	For Richard Hodges to be master gunner of the "Hector" in place of the late gunner, deceased. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	136
Dec. 17. Holborn.	The same - -	The same - -	The Vice-Admiral aboard the "Reformation" hath but one shift of courses, one piece of flag, and not a nail for the carpenter's use. To supply these defects. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	137
Dec. 20.	The same - -	The same - -	For Edward Hawthorne to be purser of the "Vanguard" for next summer's employment, in place of John Blunden, whom the Committee for Kent have employed as muster-master of a regiment of horse, now gone forth in the service of the State; Blunden to be entered purser on the "Convertive" with the proper allowance in a ship of that rank in harbour, and to be freed from all checks for the time he shall be employed by the said Committee. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	138
Dec. 24. Holborn.	The same - -	The same - -	For William Hardsorne to be carpenter of the "Crescent" frigate for the present, in place of the carpenter thereof disposed into the "Providence" during the suspension of James Rowley. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	139
Dec. 27.	The same - -	The same - -	To repair and fit for sea speedily the "Globe" and "Crescent" frigate. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	140
Dec. 30.	Petition of John Lawson, Captain of the "Covenant of Hull."	Committee for the Navy.	Petitioner took 10 guns from the enemy near Scarborough, and, without warrant, mounted 4 of them on his own ship by consent of the clerk of the cheque, for the State's better service; whereby he was forced to entertain 7 men above his company. Besides, he kept prisoners on board several times, and for better advantage in chasing a man-of-war, cut off his own boat, which was thereby lost. Prays satisfaction for the boat cut off, for keeping the prisoners, and for the charge of the 7 men. <i>Underwritten,</i> I. <i>Committee for the Navy. The Commissioners of the Navy are to peruse this petition and annexed schedule, and if anything be due to petitioner to make him out a bill for it. December 30, 1644.</i> [1 p.]	141

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Admiralty Register concerning the ship "Santa Clara." Contains depositions and pleadings in a suit in the Court of Admiralty, in which Randall Mainwaring & Co. lay claim to certain money and goods laden in a Spanish ship the "Santa Clara" or "St. Clare," bound from St. Domingo for Spain, but, having been damaged by worms whilst lying at St. Domingo, was brought into Southampton [in 1642 by Capt. Bennet Strafford, *see* Vol. 496]. The earliest date is 13 Apr. 1644, but the proceedings extend over several years to 1649. [It would appear from the Commons' Journals iii., p. 274, that on 12 Oct. 1643 the petition of Francis De Allicant, Spanish master of the ship "Sta. Clara," and the Spanish merchants who came in her, was ordered to be referred to the Committee for the Navy, and from King Charles's proclamation, bearing date 2 Jan. 1642-3, printed in Rushworth v., p. 102, that the bullion had been disposed of contrary to law, without any other security given for it than the "public faith." *Latin and English.* 546 fols.]

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Jan. 1.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Loudoun, and Manchester, Viscount Say and Sele, Lords Maitland and Wharton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Sir P. Stapleton, and Sir Henry Vane, senr., Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the letter from the Committee at Reading be sent to the Lord General [Essex], and he be desired to send some horse to Swallowfield and Stratfieldsaye according to the former orders of this Committee. And to desire the Lord General to make what use of it he please in his answer to Prince Rupert.
2. That a letter be written to the Commissioners in the army to send speedily the numbers of the Lord General's foot. The Earls of Essex and Manchester, the Committee of the West, and the Captain who brought the intelligence out of the west to be here to-morrow in the afternoon.
3. That the foot with Sir Wm. Waller be made up 4,000 out of the garrisons, which are to be otherwise supplied.

Afternoon.—Ordered,

4. That a warrant be issued for 30 barrels of gunpowder to be forwarded, *viâ* Coventry, to Sir Thos. Middleton.
5. The Committee of Coventry to furnish a convoy for that powder and some arms to be sent to Montgomery Castle.
6. That Sir Samuel Luke be desired to be here to-morrow morning.
7. Lord Say to confer with the Committee of the three counties concerning sending Col. Fiennes' regiment from Abingdon into the west.
8. That the horse lying at Petersfield and West Sussex be removed to the line [of communication] for the present, and afterward to Alton, Aylesford [Alresford], and Bishop Walton [Bishops Waltham].

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9. To reply to Col. Stapeley, informing him that the horse he complains of have received order to remove.
10. That the [Commons'] House be reminded to give answer to that part of the report from this Committee about the entertainment of the Scottish army which concerns the [supply of] coal [to London]. Likewise that it be reported to the House to take into consideration the Propositions concerning Church Government, also that it be signified to them that the Parliament of Scotland is to sit only for a few days and then to adjourn.
11. That the letter from Coventry and the paper of the Earl of Denbigh be reported to the House [of Commons].
12. That Sir John Maynard do attend to-morrow afternoon about the information given in against him.
13. To write to the three counties Surrey, Sussex, and Hants. to provide horse according to the Commons' order, and send them to Chichester before the 10th inst., and to give Sir Wm. Waller advertisement thereof, with reasons for their speedy expediting thereof.
14. To write to Col. Ludlow to stay with his regiment at Salisbury till further order, in regard of the danger of his marching westward till a greater army be sent.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 51, 52. 1½ pp.*]

Jan. 1. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Coventry.
Derby House. We desire you to supply a sufficient convoy for the arms and ammunition sent to Coventry to bring them safely to such place as Sir Thos. Middleton, who is at Montgomery Castle, shall appoint. You are to be especially careful in this service, for that Sir Thomas's proceedings in those parts are a great means to hinder the levies and recruiting of the enemy. Sent by Mr. Andrew Middleton. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 173. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 1. The same to the Committee at Reading. It being necessary that
Derby House. we should know the true state of the Parliament's forces, you are desired speedily to send an exact account of the musters of the Lord General [Essex's] foot, which we expect by this messenger, Mr. Jennings, sent on purpose to you. [*Ibid., p. 174. Copy. ¼ p.*]

Jan. 2. 1. John Maye, mayor, and 9 aldermen and others, of Lynn Regis,
Lynn Regis. to Giles Greene, Esq., M.P., at the Committee for the Navy at Westminster. We have received your kind letter, intimating your desires and requests concerning the officers for excise in our town, who were, by the assessors for the maintenance of the army raised for the defence of the Associated counties, assessed and rated according to their offices of profit, being to every one of them, as we are informed, worth at least 60*l.* per annum, although rated at only 20*l.* a man per annum, by reason of which assessment they have, notwithstanding, petitioned you for ease and relief. And you have returned to us your advice and opinion therein, that you conceive no such tax ought to be laid on them concerning their several offices, nor is it intended by any Ordinance of Parliament. In answer whereunto we venture to offer to your consideration that we find the Ordinance of Parliament for the raising of these moneys declares that annuities and offices of profit, &c., shall pay to and towards the weekly sums imposed. For us not to be punctual in the pur-

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suance thereof we conceive to be not only a neglect, but a disservice. We desire to give you what satisfaction may be, only we present these few particulars to your serious consideration. That the poor and miserable condition of our town is such, by reason of the decay of trade and want of employment at sea, besides the insupportable burden of quartering soldiers upon trust, more than 3,000*l.* being now due to the inhabitants in that respect, that persons who formerly were of ability to relieve others are now forced to be relieved themselves. Further, the great proportion of assessments laid upon us, especially this last of 638*l.* 4*s.*, being for four months, constrains us to fall upon any help the Ordinance allows to make good our engagements, whereby the service of the Parliament may not be retarded, as 'tis our duty so to do. Moreover, we offer to your consideration that, before the receipt of your letter, we had chosen assessors, who had entered upon the work, and, notwithstanding we made the same known to them, yet, for the aforesaid reasons, they assessed the officers of excise, supposing that they have done nothing but according to the Ordinance. Having thus given you true information of our proceedings, and the care and respect shown by us to the petitioners in undervaluing their offices, we are confident that you will rather advise them to pay the money assessed upon them, according to the Ordinance of Parliament, than to call in question the sense and meaning of the Great Council of the kingdom. [*Seal with arms and crest, broken.* 1 p.]

Jan. 2. 2. Bond of Edmund Porter, clerk, of Heveningham, Suffolk, in 500*l.*, to John Hunt, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms. Conditioned that Porter, now remaining in Hunt's custody in Ely House, Holborn, upon his suit to the Committee of Examinations, is discharged upon bail, to repair to Messing, in Essex, and not to depart above seven miles without further order from the Committee, as by order of 24 Dec. 1644 more at large appears; then this obligation to be void, otherwise to stand in full force. [*English and Latin.* 1 p.]

Jan. 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Cromwell, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. To write to Col. Venn acquainting him with the danger threatened to Windsor, and desiring him to repair thither to his charge.
2. To complete the body of foot for the service in the west, there being 1,000 already in the west and 700 going, order is given for 300 of Col. Morley's regiment, 150 from Chichester, 150 from Surrey, 800 from Newport [Pagnell], and 600 from Aylesbury.
3. That Col. Martin do go along with his regiment.
4. The Earl of Manchester to be desired to furnish the garrison of Newport [Pagnell] with forces from Cambridge under the command of an officer, who is to receive orders from the Governor Sir Samuel Luke.
5. The Earl likewise to furnish the garrison of Aylesbury from Cambridge, and to send one to take charge of that town without prejudice to Col. Martin.
6. That the [Commons'] House be again moved for the 700 suits [of clothes] lent by the Lord General to Sir Wm. Waller.

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7. That the draft of the further answer to the King's message be reported to both Houses.
8. That the sub-committee do prepare instructions for those who are to be sent to treat [with the King], and make report to this Committee.
9. That the information against Sir John Maynard and his answer be reported to the House [of Commons].

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, p. 53. 1 p.*]

Jan. 2. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commissioners of
Derby House. Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. The greater part of the kingdom being now reduced to the obedience of the Parliament, the western parts are those from whence the enemy can only expect to obtain his levies and supplies, which being prevented he will not be able to infest the places reduced as otherwise he could; to prevent which, and to make use of all opportunities that may be offered, we have designed a great party to be sent into the west, both horse, foot, and dragoons, and wish this to be accomplished with all expedition before the enemy shall get his forces together to hinder this design. We therefore desire you to have ready at Petersfield by the 10th that proportion of horse you are to furnish by Ordinance of the Parliament, and to give notice thereof to Sir W. Waller. You need only send horses and saddles, men and arms being already provided. Of this you are to take especial care, in regard the expedition cannot proceed without it, on the speedy execution of which the reduction of the west, the safety of yourselves, and the public welfare very much depends. Sent by Mr. Butler to Kent, and by Mr. Potter the rest of the way. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 173. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 2. The same to Col. Stapeley. We have received your letter
Derby House. intimating the pressure on the country about you by the quartering of the horse. We have appointed these horse within a very few days to march into the west with other forces designed for that service, so that you will then be freed from them. In the meantime we have ordered that they shall quarter nearer the line appointed to be kept by them. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p. 174. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 2. The same to Col. Ludlow. By our former orders of the 21st and
Derby House. 30th ult. we directed you not to divide your forces from those of Major-Genl. Holborne, which we know not whether you have received. We understand that you are now about Salisbury, and as we intend to send a greater proportion of horse and foot into the west, we think fit that you remain where you are till you receive further orders from us. [*Ibid. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 2. The same to Col. Venn. We have received information that there
Derby House. are some forces of the King's at Basing whereby Windsor Castle may be in some danger. You are therefore to repair thither to secure its safety as being under your charge. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Ibid., p. 175. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 3. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.
Present, Earls of Essex, Loudoun, and Warwick, Viscount Say and

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Sele, Lord Maitland, Sir Wm. Waller, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Wallop.
Ordered,

1. That in the warrant for the entertainment of Lord Broghill's "Green Frigate" a clause is to be added that the Committee of the Navy do also pay for the victuals of the said frigate for three months.
2. That it be recommended from this Committee to the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall that some trusty person be sent in charge of the 10,000*l.* now going to Carrickfergus, who may see the money safely delivered to John Campbell, Commissary of the Scottish army, or to Major-General Monroe, for use of the said army, and to take their receipt for it, which is to be returned to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall.
3. That the Lord General [Essex] be desired to call off Col. Fiennes' horse from their present position, and employ them in such service as he shall see cause.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, p. 54. 2 p.*]

Jan. 4.

3. Attainder of Archbishop [Laud] of Canterbury. Read for the first time 16th Nov. 1644, second time 22nd Nov. 1644, and third time on the 4th Jan. 1644-5 [when it was sent up to the Lords, a message being returned by Baron Trevor and Mr. Justice Bacon, "That the Lords have passed the ordinance for the attainder of the Archbishop of Canterbury." *Commons' Journals iv., p. 10*]. Whereas the knights, citizens, and burgesses of the House of Commons in this present Parliament assembled have, in the name of themselves and of all the Commons of England, impeached Wm. Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, for endeavouring to subvert the fundamental laws and government of the kingdom of England, and instead thereof to introduce an arbitrary and tyrannical government against law, and to alter and subvert God's true religion by law established in this realm, and instead thereof to set up Popish superstition and idolatry, and to subvert the rights of Parliament and the ancient course of Parliamentary proceedings, and by false and malicious slanders to incense his Majesty against Parliaments. For which the said Archbishop deserves to undergo the pains and forfeitures of high treason, which said offences have been sufficiently proved against the said Archbishop upon his impeachment. Be it therefore ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, that the said Archbishop, for the offences aforesaid, stand and be adjudged attainted of high treason, and shall suffer the pains of death, and shall incur all forfeitures, both of lands and goods, as a person attainted of high treason should or ought to do. Provided that no judge or judges, justice or justices whatsoever, shall judge or interpret any act or thing to be treason, or hear or determine any treason, nor in any other manner than he or they should or ought to have done before the making of this Ordinance, and as if this Ordinance had never been had nor made, saving always unto all and singular persons and bodies politic and corporate, their heirs and successors (others than the said Archbishop and his heirs, and such as claim by, from, or under him), all such right, title, and interest of, in, or to all and singular such of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments as he or any of them had

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before the said first day of this present Parliament, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. John Browne, Clerk of Parliaments. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., 126. Copy. 2 pp.*]

Jan. 4.

4. Warrant of the Lord General Essex to Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Treasurer of the army, or his deputy, for payment of 15*l.* upon accompt to Mary Gawler, mother of Capt. Henry Gawler, slain at the last fight at Newbury, she having suffered much loss through the plundering of the enemy, on account of her son's being in arms. This 15*l.* to be defaulted out of the accompt of the said Captain's arrears. *Underwritten,*

4. 1. *Acknowledgment by Mary Gawler for 15*l.* received of Capt. Vernon, this 4th Jan. 1644-5.*

Jan. 4.
Melcombe
[Regis].

5. Robert Wise to Giles Greene, Esq., M.P. Thanks for favours at my being with you. Since my coming down I have shown Mr. Arter [John Arthur] the order you delivered me for the collection of 1 per cent. due by bonds or otherwise in this part, also my deputation from Mr. Charnock for the collection thereof, both which he seems to slight, and refuses to deliver up the bonds to me, so that I cannot proceed with the collection of the money. I find by the bills of entries that the whole sum since the town was reduced will amount to 112*l.*, of which there are bonds taken for 68*l.* and 44*l.* received in money, which remains in Mr. Arter's hands, he refusing to take bonds of many merchants. He being loath to part with the money, refuses to deliver up the bonds. Of all which I thought good to advise you, that some course may be taken so that the service may not be neglected. [*Seal with arms, broken. ½ p.*]

Jan. 4.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. That 50*l.* be paid to Sir Wm. Waller and Mr. Solicitor to be employed for some especial service.
2. That the [Commons'] House be put in mind for sending provisions to the Protestants in Dublin, the business being already before the House to [be communicated] to the House of Lords.
3. Referred to the sub-committees to consider of and report their opinion about the northern army, according to an order of the House of 3rd January.
4. That Mr. Recorder do inquire of the City of London concerning their right to choose a Governor for Londonderry, as this Committee was about to take into consideration to appoint one.
5. That a warrant be issued for apprehending Captain Plant, and the 60 horses that went away with him, the Captain to be made answerable for the money received by him, and the horses to be disposed as the Lord General shall direct.
6. That the Swedish Ambassador [Hugh Movatt] be heard on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
7. That the paper of the Scottish Commissioners concerning coal and perfecting the Ordinance regulating the entertainment of the Scottish army be reported to the [Commons'] House.
8. That this Committee do meet on Monday morning, when the Earl of Manchester and Mr. Bury be desired to attend about the business of a letter from Lincoln concerning Col. King.

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9. That the Lord Admiral [Warwick] do nominate some fit person to accompany the 10,000*l.* to be sent to the Scottish army in Ireland, and to see it safely delivered at Carrickfergus to Commissary Campbell, or Major-Genl. Monroe, at the charge of the State.
10. Warrant to Col. Owen Rowe for delivery of two tuns of match to Sir John Curson, for the use of Derbyshire.
11. That the sub-committee for the Model of the army do meet on Monday morning, and the other Committee for money for the army do make their report in the afternoon.
12. Referred to Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Crew, and Mr. Wallop, to speak with the Irish gent., and peruse the Ordinance that allowance might be given for the present to Genl. Commissary Clayton, so that he may return to his charge.
13. To write to the Committee at Stafford that the entertainment of Col. Ridgley's regiment shall not be discontinued on account of any charges against their colonel.
14. That the magazine [at Stafford] be not used except on great emergency, and then the stores to be made good again.
15. These two following particulars were by the Committee of both Houses given to the Commissioners of Scotland, in two several papers, signed by me, Walter Frost:—1. According to the orders of both Houses of 20th November last, we desire the Scottish army now in the north may speedily advance southwards, for the most advantage of the kingdom. 2. According to the Commons' order of 21st December, we desire the Scottish army may speedily march southward, for which purpose 30,000*l.* to be raised and forthwith paid unto them. 4 Jany. 1644-5.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 54, 56. = 2½ pp.*]

Jan. 4. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Holborne. We
Derby House. doubt not you will seize every opportunity against the enemy, and, the better to enable you to act, a party is already on the march towards you, and a greater one, consisting of horse, foot, and dragoons, is preparing to follow, whereby you may be able to take the field and do further service. Sent by Richd. Gardner at 9 p.m., with three small letters. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 175. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 5. 6. George Alleyn to Giles Greene, Esq., M.P. I understand by
Weymouth. my father-in-law that the Committee of the Navy have ordered 60*l.* to be paid me, but, being referred to the Commissioners of the Customs, they ordered me but 30*l.*, which order I have delivered to Mr. [John] Arthur, who promises payment. You were pleased to promise that an order should be sent down for the other 30*l.*, which if you will effect it will much oblige me. If the order come from the Committee of the Navy, Mr. Arthur will not refuse to pay it. Of the order received for 30*l.* I have disbursed nearly half in charges. It cost me 43*s.* for a commission out of the Exchequer to take my oath, and I have paid rent for three custom-houses in the several ports. The Customer was ever allowed 5*l.* per annum towards the rent, but this I have never received, so I pray you to procure an order for payment of the said annual fee. As for news, not much at present. The enemy lies at Chard, where they intend to form a garrison, if not removed, and our forces lie at Taunton, betwixt whom much has not passed, only the last week a party of our horse fell upon their quarters at Ilminster, and took 150 horse and some prisoners, and Col. Ames Paulet hardly escaped; they have often alarms from Taunton and Lyme [Regis]. The report is that Sir

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Ralph Hopton is come out of Bristol towards these parts. If more forces come not down they are likely to gather ahead again. All the great houses about Lyme are burnt by the enemy and us, so that it is reasonably free near the town, only Chidiock House is in the way, against which the Governor of Lyme is preparing to go speedily. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 1 p.]

Jan. 6.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, Northumberland, and Loudoun, Lords Say and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, Wallop, Browne, and Mr. Solicitor, and Mr. Recorder. Ordered,

1. That Col. King be written to to attend and give satisfaction concerning affairs of Lincolnshire.
2. The Lincolnshire gentlemen to be desired to put those things here spoken against Col. King in writing.
3. That the [Commons'] House be desired to proceed with Mr. Archer's business, so that he may go down into the country.
4. That the business concerning the forces now about Winchester be considered at 2 p.m., when the gentlemen from Kent, Sussex, and Surrey be desired to attend here.
5. That the Swedish Ambassador [Hugh Movatt] be desired by the Master of the Ceremonies to delay his coming to this Committee till 5 p.m.
6. That Essex, Manchester, Balfour, and other the officers of the army do attend at 2 p.m., and consider what forces can be [sent] against the enemy now near Winchester.
7. That Sir Wm. Waller confer with the Committee for Provisions for disposing of those prisoners now brought up.

Afternoon,—

8. That for removing the King's forces from Winchester, and securing the Association, 1,500 of Essex' and Manchester's horse be sent thither, and they are to do such other service as shall be found fit.
9. That Col. Norton's regiment do join with the forces above written for the same service.
10. Mem.—That the Lord General [Essex] said he would send 700 horse, and Manchester 800, to the service of the west.
11. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that a fortnight's pay be provided for the Lord General's and Waller's horse, which are ordered upon [active] service. The estimate for the same to be brought in by them and reported.
12. That these 1,500 horse be speedily sent into the west for removing the enemy's forces about Winchester, or keeping the line [of communication] so that they may not break into the Association.
13. That the further debate of the business of the west be taken into consideration to-morrow.
14. That the Lord General, Manchester, and Waller do appoint a rendezvous.
15. That the Irish business be reported to the House [of Commons] to-morrow, and to press for despatch.
16. That Sir John Maynard's submission be accepted of, and that the information against him in so far as concerns the Committee shall not be reported.
17. That what concerns Mr. Stoughton be considered to-morrow.
18. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that some information has been given in to this Committee, but as it concerns a member of the House they have not done anything therein, referring it to the House to do as they shall think fit.

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19. That the information against Sir W. Cole be reported to the House [of Commons].
20. That the proportions [levied] upon the several counties and London as they are brought in by the sub-committee be reported to the House.
21. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House that the pay of the common trooper be 2*s.* a day, and that they have the public faith for sixpence a day.
22. That the sub-committee for the framing of the regiments and train of artillery do meet to-morrow at 8 o'clock, and that the Lord General, &c., have notice thereof.
23. That Lieut.-Genl. Haman [Hammond?] be desired to be here at that time.

24. The monthly charge of 14,000 foot in 12 regiments and 6,000 horse in 10 regiments, with 1,000 dragoons in single companies, according to the last establishment. The troopers at 2*s.* per diem.

The officers of a regiment of foot, 73 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For 12 such regiments	-	882	0 0
The officers of the colonel's company, 38 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	-		
For 12 such companies	-	459	4 0
The officers of a private company, 31 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	-		
For 108 such companies	-	3,452	8 0
For 14,000 foot, at 8 <i>d.</i> per diem	-	13,066	13 4
		<u>£17,860</u>	<u>5 4</u>

The officers of a regiment of horse, 61 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	-		
For 10 such regiments	-	611	6 8
The officers of a colonel's troop, 120 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	-		
For 10 such troops	-	1,201	13 4
The officers of a troop of carabineers, 115 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	-		
For 50 such troops	-	5,798	6 8
For 6,000 troopers, at 2 <i>s.</i> per diem each	-	16,800	0 0
		<u>£24,417*</u>	<u>6 8</u>

Officers of a company of dragoons, 58 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i>	-		
For 10 such companies	-	581	0 0
For 1,000 dragoons, at 18 <i>d.</i> a day	-	2,100	0 0
		<u>2,681</u>	<u>0 0</u>
Total	-	<u>£44,952</u>	<u>12 0</u>

Per mensem:—

	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Essex	-	7,070	0 0
Suffolk	-	7,070	0 0
Norfolk	-	7,070	0 0

Earl of Manchester's:
Association, 30,000*l.*

Norwich	-	367	10 0
Lincoln	-	2,070	0 0

[5,000*l.* abated in regard of their garrisons.]

	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Herts.	-	2,432	10 0
Cambridge	-	2,345	0 0
Isle of Ely	-	787	10 0
(<i>Sic</i>)		<u>30,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>

	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Kent	-	7,070	0 0
Surrey	-	3,142	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sussex	-	3,927	15 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
		<u>£14,140</u>	<u>0 0</u>

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	£	s.	d.
London and Middlesex - - -	9,470	0	0
Derby and Rutland - - -	700	0	0
Leicester, Northampton, and Warwick -	1,000	0	0
Bedford - - -	1,000	0	0
	12,170	0	0
[<i>In margin</i> : Sum total] - - -	£56,310	0	0

The other counties, of which part are in the possession of Parliament, [are] to maintain their own garrisons and forces as far as they are able.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 57-60. 3½ pp.]

Jan. 6.
Abingdon.

Major-General Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. I desire to know your pleasure touching Mr. Speaker [Lenthall's] house at Besselsleigh, in danger of being again taken possession of by the enemy, as I acquainted you in my last. In order to prevent the ruin of this garrison by the soldiers deserting it, I wish you to give order for the exemplary punishing of such officers, under-named, as have not only run away themselves, but taken with them many soldiers, some being at the time on guard. It will not be believed now many run away daily, including the Herts. forces, to Aylesbury, where they are constantly paid, and to other places. Of the 140 odd of Col. Sparrow's company there are not above 40 left, the rest having run away, partly owing to the Colonel's so long absence. I refer all to to your consideration. *Underwritten*,

Stephen Levermore and Robert Harvey, Sergeants to Col. Sparrow, living in Essex, took with them between 40 and 50 soldiers. Also a Sergeant of Lieut.-Col. Holcroft's, ran away at the same time, together with a drum[mer]; and Corporal Atkins, belonging to Capt. Bryan, went off his guard with 6 or 7 soldiers, besides many others. [Interregnum 17 E., p. 165. Copy. 1 p.]

Jan. 6.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. King. Desiring to be certified of some things concerning Lincolnshire, we require you speedily to repair thither, that we may therein receive from you fuller satisfaction. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 175. Copy. ½ p.]

Jan. 6.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Stafford. We are informed that the entertainment of the forces of Col. Rudgley being withdrawn they are like to disband and be lost; we therefore think fit that it be continued to them during the Colonel's attendance on this Committee, and not taken off for any cause depending here, until we give further order. The magazine of arms and ammunition there belonging to the Earl of Denbigh or his forces is to be preserved and not made use of except upon especial emergency, when it is to be replaced, so that things may remain in the state they were until the differences in question be heard and determined. Transmitted by Col. Rudgley's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 176. Copy. ½ p.]

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Jan. 7.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir H. Vane, junr., Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Messrs. Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Mr. Cordall [Cordewell] to send away the gunpowder which is made into the Tower, for fear of the enemy coming into those parts.
2. To write to Col. Jephson to attend his charge in Portsmouth whilst such strong forces of the enemy continue near him.
3. That the commission and instructions for Lord Inchiquin be referred to the consideration of the sub-committee for Ireland to be reported to the House [of Commons].
4. That Col. Norton's regiment may have a fortnight's pay as it is going on present service.
5. That the petition of Lewis Bowling be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.
6. To write to Col. Thornhagh showing the necessity of blocking up Newark. That we have sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax for 1,000 horse, and to the Committee at Derby to send the same number as before. In the meantime do what is possible to keep the enemy in having regard to your own preservation.
7. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send 1,000 horse to Newark, which he is to notify to Nottingham and Derby.
8. Likewise to Sir John Gell to send as many horse to Newark as were there before.
9. That the sub-committee meet and bring in the instructions as soon as they can. To meet to-morrow at 2 p.m.
10. The said sub-committee to meet at the same time for moulding and framing of the army.
11. The coal business to be considered on Thursday, when some from the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall are desired to be present.
12. That it be reported to the [Commons'] House as desired by the Committee of the West, that 3 weeks' pay may be provided for Portsmouth, and likewise for Hurst Castle, over and above the old establishment.
13. That the sending down of shipping to guard the Isle of Wight, Poole, and those parts be referred to the Lord Admiral as desired by the Committee of the West.
14. That Col. Whitehead's men be sent into Poole, and that the Committee for Plymouth, Lyme, and Poole be acquainted with this order, and desired to send money and provisions with them, and for the garrison already in that town.
15. That 1,000 dragoons be added to the horse appointed for service in the west.
16. That a sub-committee be appointed to consider where the horses may be had for these 1,000 dragoons, and to report to this Committee.
17. That the 1,000 men be made up of 600 under Col. Martin in Aylesbury, 100 from Reading, and 300 from Newport [Pagnell].
18. That the Earl of Manchester do supply these two garrisons, and the Committee of Cambridge to send the foot to the frontiers [of the Association] for supplying the garrisons of Aylesbury and Newport.
19. To write to the Associated counties of Sussex, Surrey, and Kent to provide speedily 500 horse for mounting 500 dragoons of Sir Wm. Waller's.
20. To write to Col. Weldon to stay with his regiment, though he may have to suffer some inconvenience for a little while.
21. That the several proportions of horses to be provided for the western expedition be reported to both Houses.
22. That two, Sir Wm. Waller and Mr. Pierrepont, be appointed to

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acquaint the Committee of the West with what is done in general toward the relief of the west.

23. That a copy of the information against Sir John Clotworthy be delivered to him.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 60-62. 2½ pp.*]

Jan. 7. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Jephson. In respect
Derby House. the enemy grows strong in those parts, and that thereby the town and garrison of Portsmouth, which is of so great importance, may be in danger; we desire you to continue there at Portsmouth and take special care of it so long as the enemy's forces shall continue in those parts. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 176. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 7. The same to Sir John Gell. The consequence of the blocking up
Derby House. of Newark and the benefit of taking it in, if that could be effected, is so great and so evident that we need add nothing further to you concerning it. We formerly appointed some forces, both of Yorkshire and of your county [Derby], besides those of Notts., for that work, and for a time they did good service towards that end, but some of the forces being withdrawn, and among them those of your county, the rest who continued there have been in danger to be lost and unable to prosecute that service, and the town, by relieving itself, gives us a longer task than we wish. We have written to Lord Fairfax to send thither 1,000 horse, and to notify you of the time of their march. You are likewise to send thither the same number of your horse as formerly, who are to receive their orders from Sir Thos. Fairfax, or whom he may appoint to command that party in chief. We desire you not to fail herein, this being a service more conducive to your own safety and quiet than any other about which your troops could be employed elsewhere. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid., pp. 176, 177. Copy=¾ p.*]

Jan. 7. The same to the Committee at Nottingham. We are very
Derby House. sensible of your good service against Newark whilst the other forces were with you, and of your loss and danger since they were withdrawn. To enable you again to further service against that place we have written to Lord Fairfax to send you 1,000 horse out of Yorks., and to Sir John Gell to send the same number of horse again to you as were lately there. Meanwhile we desire you to make use of the forces you have to keep the passages on the north side of Newark [over the Trent]. Sent by Priestley. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 177. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 7. The same to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. The garrison of Newark
Derby House. having been blocked up on the south side and somewhat straitened by your Yorkshire forces with those of Derby and Notts. on the north whilst those forces tarried in those parts, whereby the town is brought to such condition as it is not able to continue long if they get not supplies. But since the withdrawal of some of those forces the rest have been exposed to hazard, and the town not straitly blocked. We therefore desire you to send 1,000 of your Yorks. horse to some point north of Newark, which may be fittest to block up that place. We have written to Sir John Gell to send

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the same number of Derbyshire horse as formerly, who, together with the Notts. horse, are to receive their orders from the officer appointed by you to command your contingent. When your forces are ready to march you are to give notice thereof to Sir John Gell, and those of Notts. We need not impress on you the great importance of this service against Newark, and how much it would advance our affairs if that place could be taken in. We conceive those forces could not be employed in any other place in service of equal advantage to the public. Sent by Mr. Hutchins. [*Ibid.*, p. 178. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 7.
Derby House.

The same to Mr. Cordall [Samuel Cordewell], the gunpowder maker. In regard of the enemy's drawing into those parts the powder and saltpetre at your mills may perhaps be in danger of surprise and loss. We therefore desire that, according to our former orders, you do from time to time send such powder as shall be made into the magazine at the Tower, and that you never keep at the mills more petre than is required for a week's employment of your works. This was read by Mr. Cordall himself. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 8.
Oxford.

7. Lady at Oxford, styling herself Fidelia, to her friend Amorella. I think it no fault to wish you with me now I am going to meet your brother and mine, and Melidore goes to the great joy of my heart. Through Anmantus's means I have got leave to see Oxford again. [*Endorsed*: "Letters intercepted from his Majesty's ministers abroad, 1644." "Note. Some Court ladies at Oxford took names out of the romances." *Two seals with arms.* 1 p.]

Jan. 8.
Weymouth.

8. John Arthur to the Committee of the Navy. By your command I long since made stay of the ship "Return," now she is making ready for sea, and the owners do not think that I have any order for to stay her, neither do I acquaint them of it, for if I should they would forbear the fitting up of her. This I thought good to acquaint you with, that if you should please to put the bond of 200*l.* which you have upon John Allen, who was then master, you can give such order as you shall think fitting. [*Seal with arms, broken.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 8.

9. C. W[ard] to her brother George Ward. Her desolate condition without friends and money. I am in need of clothes, if you can pray assist me. Your employment will afford you I doubt not means to do so much. P.S.—I have been lately sick of a fever. [1 p.]

Jan. 8.
Oxford.

10. A. Mall to John Brown. Acknowledges the receipt of what she left with him. I esteemed it in great hazard, and should have been more uneasy if it had not been in your hands whose prudence I have experienced. Do me the charity to receive what is still due to me at the times of payment, and send it to me as you know most secure. I have been sick of a fever. [2 pp.]

Jan. 8.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester,

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and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, the two Vanes, Sir Chas. Erskine, Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Wallop, Crew, Pierrepont, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That two of Manchester's regiments at Henley do march against the enemy's forces in Sussex.
2. That 1,000 foot do march from Reading to oppose the enemy about Sussex; the choice of which regiments to be left to the Lord General.
3. To write to Surrey, Sussex, and Kent to draw their forces together that they may be ready to join with such forces as shall be sent to oppose the enemy.
4. In the letter to Kent notice to be taken of their letter of the 6th, and they desired to draw their forces to the frontiers.
5. To write to Cols. Stapley and Morley, being deputy lieutenants, to call the trained bands into Arundel and Chichester for defence of those towns.
6. That it be referred to Essex, Manchester, and Waller to manage this service with all expedition.
7. To report to the House [of Commons] that 10,000*l.* must be speedily provided for this service, of which 6,000*l.* is required for the Lord General's and 5,000*l.* for Waller's forces.
8. That a list of the Irish officers here in town from all the Provinces be sent to Mr. [Edward] Corbett, that he may offer the Covenant to them and report hither.
9. That the commission for Lord Inchiquin and the instructions so far as now read be approved, and being finished to be reported.
10. That Lord Broghill be recommended to Lord Inchiquin to be General of the horse.
11. That Sir Hardres Waller's desires be recommended to Lord Inchiquin, with this proviso, that the satisfying thereof be not any charge to this State.

[*Interregnum*. 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 63, 64. 1½ pp.]

Jan. 8.
Gloucester.

Col. Ewd. Massie to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have received yours of the 14th ult., with the answers to my propositions sent by Major Backhouse. I will gladly submit to your pleasures therein, notwithstanding the little satisfaction that is given to the world concerning my just complaint; however, my resolution [to devote myself] to the kingdom's service shall no whit cool or slacken. We have not now only to do with the enemy, the body of the King's army being about us, but also as much to do to preserve ourselves from the mutinies of our soldiers. Our wants [were] not long since foreseen and spoken of. It will be your wisdoms to provide for them, I doubt not. We have daily attempts on both sides, and our losses are in some measure recovered by our successes, praised be God, only the country's ruin is unavoidable. [Sir Jacob, now] Lord Astley lies at Cirencester with 3 brigades of foot, and has fortified the same, as also 5 regiments of horse quartered about him, whose incursions on that side, and the Bristol forces about Berkeley, Worcester, Hereford, and Monmouth on the other, do daily some spoil upon us, although we are not idle in our own defence and in revenging the same. On new year's day morning Lord Astley took a lieutenant with 50 of our soldiers in Lyppiatt House, which he burned, and since we have sustained some loss of horse by the Hereford officers, and yet we have of late made even with them by what our success has been. The country

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about us is much disanimatèd by the loss of Lyppiatt, and exceedingly fear the King's army from Cirencester, from whence warrants are sent even to the gates of Gloucester for contribution with great threats. I have nothing more to add, but that your commands will find me always obsequious. *Subjoined,*

I shall beseech you to notice the way that Thomas Pury's complaint against me for not answering the propositions preferred against me by the Committee here, was sent to your Committee, before being submitted to me by the Committee here, as also that Isaac Bromwich wrote to the Committee of Sequestrations that I had disposed of certain cattle taken about Evesham by my own power, when I disposed not of a hoof. What was done was done by the Committee here. It will be an insufferable injustice to see myself falsely traduced in everything wherein I may be named. I understand that the double locking of our gates is much pressed by Thos. Pury [M.P. and Chairman of the Committee of Gloucester], but I wish he were here to try the locks, for I have solicited the mayor and aldermen for locks and keys wanting to the gates in vain. I would like very well to see the order executed, and therefore intreat your Committee's order for its performance. I cannot write how miserable I am in this, that the officers I appointed as necessary to the service have all deserted for want of pay; my complaints could be endless, but I fear lest they would offend you. I shall be ready to receive your commands concerning the desires of the Committee of Worcester in their propositions for Tewkesbury, of which I have expressed my meaning in my letter to them. I have held it to be my duty to present to your Committee the enclosed copies of the county of Worcester's petition to his Majesty, with his answer. P.S.—This day I received intelligence that Col. Langhorne, Sir Thos. Middleton, and Col. Beale joining forces fell upon Col. [Sir Chas.] Gerrard, and taking him unawares, have slain and taken all his foot, but he with the horse came to Monmouth and joined with the Hereford force to fall upon our guards on that side. [Interregnum 17 E., pp. 166-168. Copy. 3 pp.]

Jan. 8. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Sussex.
Derby House. The forces of the enemy growing strong in the west, if they meet not with a speedy check are like to endanger the port towns, and so wholly subject that country as to be able to draw levies and supplies from thence to infest your borders lying next them, and also lengthen out the war. We have designed a great party of horse and dragoons immediately to march thither for their removal, and therefore desire that 500 dragoons' horses may be had out of cos. Kent, Sussex, and Surrey. You are to make ready your proportion with all expedition, that a service of so great importance, and in which yourselves are specially interested, may not be retarded or

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overthrown through any want of diligence in furnishing those supplies. Sent by Craven. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 179. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 8. The like to Surrey. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 8. The like to Kent, but the concluding clause after the narrative
Derby House. thus:—We desire you, according to your accustomed exemplary readiness, to have your proportion ready with all expedition, lest the enemy be strengthened by delay, and the design rendered thereby unfeasible or more difficult. Sent by Binding. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 8. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at
Derby House. Cambridge. The enemy beginning to gather their forces in the west may be dangerous to the port towns and garrisons there if not timely opposed, and are like to subject the west, so as from thence to draw their levies and supplies, which will enable them to enlarge their quarters and again infest those parts of the kingdom already reduced to the Parliament's obedience. To prevent these evils we have designed a great party to march immediately thither both of horse and foot, which is to be made up amongst other forces of some from the garrisons of Newport and Aylesbury, their places to be supplied temporarily by some of Manchester's forces. We therefore require you to send forthwith such forces as the Earl shall appoint to secure those garrisons upon your frontiers. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, pp. 179, 180. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 8. The same to Col. Welding [Anthony Weldon]. Not doubting
Derby House. your continued zeal to serve the public, and assuring you that we shall always set a just value upon your merits, we desire you to continue your stay at Weymouth till you receive further order or otherwise understand of the advance of a strong party which is coming into those parts, with which you are to join and march up together to our party at Taunton. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, p. 180. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 8. The same to Col. Stapley. Understanding that the enemy's
Derby House. forces are advanced to the borders of Sussex, we have appointed a considerable strength of horse and foot forthwith to march to oppose them, and have given order for drawing together the trained bands of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex to be in readiness to join with those forces for the defence of the Association, and because the town and garrison under your command [Chichester] may be in some danger if the enemy should advance, we desire you to call in for your assistance such of the trained bands of the county or others as may secure you from the attempts of the enemy. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, p. 181. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 8. The like for Col. Morley. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

Jan. 8. The same to the Committees of Sussex and Surrey. The enemy
Derby House. being drawn near to your parts, we have designed a considerable strength both of horse and foot to march towards you for your

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defence, and to oppose the enemy. We desire you to draw together all the forces of your county to be in readiness to join with the forces to be sent to you. We need add nothing further to move you to all care and expedition herein, the nearness of the enemy being as we conceive a sufficient motive. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Ibid.*, p. 181. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 8.

The same to the Committee of Kent. We have received yours of the 6th inst. and do heartily acknowledge your constant care and great forwardness in advancing the public service. We do well approve of your seasonable letter for sending a considerable strength for defence of the Association and opposing the enemy's forces breaking into Sussex, and have appointed considerable forces of horse and foot to march forthwith into those parts, and have also given order that the forces of Surrey and Sussex may be drawn speedily together and be in readiness to join with those forces when they shall be required. We perceive by your letter that you have summoned the forces of your county to be in readiness to march upon an hour's warning to the rendezvous at the borders, which we desire may be done accordingly with all possible expedition, and that they stay upon the frontiers till they shall receive further orders. Sent by Mr. Binding, [*Ibid.*, p. 182. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 9.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, the two Vanes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir G. Gerard Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Sir John Maynard do present his charge in writing against Mr. Stoughton by Tuesday next.
2. That Mr. Recorder make report to the House [of Commons] for 300 pairs of pistols, 700 muskets, and 700 swords to be sent to Sir John Price for encouragement of the Parliament's forces in those parts.
3. To report to the House such portions of Col. Jephson's letter as concern the pay [of the garrison] at Portsmouth from Haberdashers' Hall, and for payment of such provisions as shall be supplied from the Isle of Wight.
4. Copies to be furnished to the Committee of the West of all orders made at this Committee concerning the marching of forces to the relief of Taunton.
5. That the coal business be again considered to-morrow afternoon.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders*, pp. 64, 65. = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

[Jan. 10.]

11. Archbishop Laud's sermon or last speech on the scaffold. "Good people, this is an uncomfortable time to preach, yet I shall begin with a text of scripture, Heb. xii. 2." [*This is printed with some verbal variations in Rushworth's Collections*, ed. 1692, vi., pp. 835-838. 6 p.]

Jan. 10.

12. Order of the Commons. That Capt. O'Neil and Col. Sterling, and likewise the whole business concerning the procuring and carrying on a petition from the officers of the Earl of Manchester's

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army touching the Ordinance that no members of either House shall bear office, &c., with all the circumstances of the proceedings therein, be referred to the examination of the Committee for regulating the Lord General's army where Mr. Tate has the chair; and they are to meet upon it this afternoon. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., 16. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

[Jan. 10.] 13. Elegy upon the life and death of [Arch]bishop Laud of Canterbury; executed on Tower Hill, 10 Jany. 1644-5. It consists of 90 lines, commencing,—

“ Can Britain's Patriarchal Peer expire,
And bid the world good night, without a choir
Of saints to sing his requiem, and toll
A blessing bell unto his dying soul?
Shall he steal to his rest thus, and not have
A blazing star to light him to his grave
Nor warning 'Pace' ? no volley shot of thunder
From Heaven's artillery, to strike with wonder,
To ring alarums in the world's dull ear
And rend the universe with panic fear?”

[*Dorso W. 19. 3 pp.*]

Jan. 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir Phil. Stapleton, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that the Ordinance may be drawn up for so much of the money for the Scotch army as is agreed upon,—20,000*l.* out of the Assessment and 3,000*l.* out of the Excise, besides that of the coal, concerning which the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall and Mr. Blackston are desired to bring in writing to this Committee the substance of what they delivered to this Committee, that both it and the paper now given in by the Scots' Commissioners may be reported to the House.
2. That the papers given in by Sir Edw. Boys be sent to Sir Walter Erle, and he desired to certify to this Committee what of those particulars he has in the stores.
3. That the paper of the 9th Jan. given in by the Scots' Commissioners to the Committee of both Houses [kingdoms] be reported to the House of Commons.
4. That the Earl of Manchester be desired to hasten the speedy march of his horse.
5. That Sir W. Waller be desired to give order for his unmounted dragoons, being about 300, to go by water from Chichester to Portsmouth for the security of that town.
6. To write to the dep. lieuts. of Sussex to send some of the trained bands or auxiliaries into Chichester.
7. That Mr. Lisle and Col. Carne do presently attend at this Committee.
8. To write to the officer in command of Col. Whitehead's regiment to go to Portsmouth, and that the Col. do write to the same purpose.
9. To write to the Committee of the Isle of Wight to send 200 men for the present security of Portsmouth now threatened by the enemy, and the Earl of Portland to give the like order.
10. That the authorities of the Isle of Wight be informed that the House of Commons has taken care that they shall be repaid for what victuals they shall send to Portsmouth, and to desire them to send supplies with all speed.

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11. That duplicates of these letters be sent for fear of miscarriage.
12. To write to Col. Jephson, informing him of the care taken by this Committee to remove that party of the enemy, and for supply of men and victuals to Portsmouth. That the 1,000*l.* is in a way of procuring.
13. That the Lord General be desired to write again for hastening away his horse and foot.
14. That it be referred to Essex, Manchester, and Waller to consider of the fittest place for the junction of their forces.
15. That the Lord General [Essex] do notify to Lieut.-Genl. Middleton that the party coming to his assistance is to obey his orders, and that he is to employ them to the best advantage against the enemy.
16. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] in general that a party is appointed to go against the enemy near Sussex, and to desire that the 10,000*l.* may be speedily raised for their encouragement.
17. That it be likewise reported to the House to cause to be provided 1,000*l.* out of the Excise for the fortnight's pay voted to Col. Norton's regiment.
18. That a warrant be issued to Sir Walter Erle for furnishing to the Isle of Wight 2 ton of lead, 60 barrels of gunpowder, one tun of match, and the shot here specified.
19. That the order for sending Waller's dragoons to Portsmouth be vacated.
20. That Waller be desired to give order to Lieut.-Genl. Middleton to put such of his dragoons as the Governor shall desire into Chichester for security thereof.
21. That the sub-committee for Ireland do meet to-morrow about Irish affairs, and consider of the naming of a Committee for Ireland, and make report.
22. That the sub-committee for the instructions do meet to-morrow at 2 p.m., and that the enlarging of the time for the treaty [of Uxbridge] upon the three propositions be referred to their consideration.
23. That the Commission to Sir Arthur Loftus be approved of, and that the like be granted to his lieut.-colonel and major.
24. [That the following persons form] a sub-committee for Col. King['s business], Lords Admiral, Say, and Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Pierrepont, and Mr. Wallop, or any of the Scottish Commissioners, or any four of the whole.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 65-67. 3 pp.*]

Jan. 10.
Nantwich.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have received your two letters, the latter dated the 7th, commanding that Col. Chadwick, Lieut.-Col. Chadwick, and Capt.-Lieut. Hughes, together with the examinations taken against them, be sent up within a short time. The messengers who brought the letters were delayed on the way by reason of the increase and access of forces to Litchfield and Ashby[-de-la-Zouch] to strengthen those places against the lately erected [Royal] garrison at Cole-Orton [in Leicestershire] whereby the passage is much obstructed betwixt Leicester and Derby, so that without a strong party there is no safety. Therefore, because the passage is dangerous and all the force we have is scarce sufficient for maintaining what we have undertaken against Beeston Castle and Chester, so that we cannot spare a sufficient convoy, and I durst not adventure to send them unguarded lest the enemy should gain intelligence thereof and issuing out of their garrisons seize upon Col. Lewis Chadwick, who is very unable to make resistance or escape from them, as they lately seized upon

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Sir Thos., now Lord Leigh of Stoneleigh betwixt Coventry and Stafford, I have presumed to respite the sending of them up for some short time until the first opportunity of safe passage. If you should, however, please to command them to be sent up without a guard or with such guard as can be spared from our present engagements, or to command a guard from one of your garrisons to another, your orders shall be implicitly obeyed. P.S.—Touching the information against Col. [Symon] Rudgley and Col. Chadwick, I cannot give you any further account than this,—that there will be sufficient matter made to appear to disable both of them from being employed in your service in the town and county of Stafford if there may be some further time allowed. But touching the crime and charge of unfaithfulness and compliance with the enemy that information did not proceed from me, but from Sir John Gell and others, from whom it may be expected the same should be made good, to whom I doubt not but you have sent your command that they should also send up and make good the same. Concerning Capt.-Lieut. Hughes, upon further examination we could not think fit to detain him, and therefore, because the company of Col. Chadwick, to which he belonged, was removed out of Staffordshire, into Cheshire, and being without officers was like to break up, he was permitted to return to his charge, but is within your power to be sent up, if you so command. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 169-171. Copy. 2½ pp.]

Jan. 10. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Jephson. We are
Derby House. satisfied of your care for the safety of that town [Portsmouth], and return you thanks for it. We have taken care for the sending of men thither and also provisions from the Isle of Wight, which the Commons' House has ordered shall be paid for out of the revenue to the value of 500*l*. Steps are taken for the payment of 1,000*l*. from Haberdashers' Hall. A very considerable force of horse and foot are marching towards you, for the removal of the [enemy's] forces. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 182. Copy. ½ p.]

Jan. 10. The same to the Committee of Sussex. To the end that the
Derby House. enemy may not be encouraged to make an attempt upon Chichester by reason of the weakness of its garrison, we desire you to put into it a competent number of the trained bands or auxiliaries of that county that it may be put into a posture of security. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, p. 183. Copy. ½ p.]

Jan. 10. The same to Philip Earl of Pembroke. In regard of the enemy's
Derby House. drawing near to Portsmouth we have written to the Committee of the Isle of Wight for 200 men and such provisions as that town may need, a copy of which letter we enclose. We desire that you will also write thither to that purpose for the more speedy and effectual execution thereof. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.* Copy. ½ p.]

Jan. 10. The same to the Committee of the Isle of Wight. In regard of
Derby House. the enemy's drawing near to the parts about Portsmouth, we have

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thought it necessary to strengthen the garrison there both with men and provisions, which cannot well be procured from the adjacent parts by reason of the enemy, but may easily be sent from you by sea. We therefore desire you to send thither from your island 200 men and such provisions as are necessary, which the [Commons'] House has directed shall be paid for out of the Committee of the Revenue. We doubt not but you will be ready to do this service, both out of your affection for the public and in regard of your own concernment in that place. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, p. 184. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 10. The same to the officer in command of the regiment of Col. Derby House. Whitehead. The better to secure Portsmouth from the enemy we have appointed, amongst others, the forces of Col. Whitehead to occupy it. You are therefore to march thither with the forces now under your command, and remain there until we shall give further order. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 11. 14. Robt. Wise to Giles Greene, M. P., one of the Committee of the Melcombe Regis. Navy. Complains of the conduct of [John] Arthur in withholding his fees, and charging him with going to London on purpose to inform against him,—Arthur's want of honesty and indirect dealing in the collection of customs. It grieves me to see the State so abused by him. He shortly expects from you 1,200*l.* about an old rotten ship. [*Seal with arms broken.* 1 p.]

Jan. 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the business of the Swedish Agent [Hugh Movatt] be taken into consideration on Wednesday afternoon, when all the members of the Committee are desired to be present.
2. That the warrant now read for sending away the provisions for Ireland to the ports of Strangford, Belfast, and Ballyshannon be made [ready] and affixed to the schedules of those provisions.
3. That the Secretary do give to Col. King a copy of the paper given in against him by Mr. Bury.
4. To send to the sub-committee of Grocers' Hall to nominate two fit persons to accompany the arms, clothes, and victuals going to Ireland.
5. That Colonel Owen Rowe do test the arms and certify their goodness and number, and then see them put aboard [the ships for Ireland].
6. That Mr. [John] Davis do bring to this Committee the bills of parcels for the woollen and linen clothes for the officers.
7. To report the remonstrance of Grocers' Hall for Sir Frederick Hamilton to the Houses of Parliament, in regard it is for arrears which cannot be paid by the last Ordinance.
8. That the garrison of Windsor be made up to 400, to consist of four companies, viz., the colonel's and three captains', and that an establishment in accordance be brought in, that it may be reported to the House [of Commons].
9. That the orders of the House of Commons concerning providing arms and clothes for the forces of Ulster referred to this Committee be delegatd to the sub-committee for Irish affairs, and that these orders

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- and the letter of the Earl of Lauderdale concerning that business be sent to the House.
10. That the places offered by Sir W. Stewart in place of Derry be showed to the gentlemen of Ulster, and their opinion desired therein.
 11. That the paper of Lord Broghill and the rest of the gentlemen of Ulster be referred to the consideration of the sub-committee for Irish affairs.
 12. That the paper of Sir W. Cole given in answer to Sir Frederick Hamilton's charge be read and considered with the said charge by the sub-committee for Ireland, and report made to this Committee if anything be therein not fit to be presented to the House [of Commons]. This sub-committee to meet on Monday next.
 13. That upon a message from the Committee of the West by Sir Edw. Hungerford and Mr. Poole the troops of Major Duett, Major Wandsey, Capt. Bernard, and Captain Sadler be forthwith sent to the garrison of Malmesbury for its better defence.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 68, 69. 2 pp.]

Jan. 11. Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of both kingdoms. This day I received intelligence that Prince Maurice is expected speedily at Worcester, and that his carriages have left Oxford and are upon their march, which news is confirmed by letters from Sir Thos. Middleton and Sir John Gell. I send this timely advertisement that such of your forces as are thought fittest may be assigned to watch their motions, otherwise it cannot be expected that we should be able to prosecute our designs in those parts, or to maintain our garrisons against so potent an enemy. It has formerly been the plan of the enemy to draw their forces out of their petty garrisons to form a compact body, wherein if we should imitate them we should be at a disadvantage, they having the rivers Dee and Severn as a protection. We should thus be compelled to quit the siege of Beeston Castle and some of our strong[holds] within two miles of Chester. The least prejudice we should receive would be the burning of our garrisons and the occupation by the enemy of our quarters. They, having many Irish amongst them, have already fired several towns and houses. They expect the assistance of 10,000 more Irish, who are said to be preparing for them. I would suggest that such forces as you think fit to appoint to this service may be speedily despatched, in order that the enemy may not be suffered to rest and gather together more armies as formerly, but be dispersed, and so prevented from committing more spoil. To this end no forces would be more serviceable than foot or dragoons, and therefore, if you so think fit, all or some part of the Scotch army may be thus disposed of to our advantage in these parts, which being once settled, [they] will be very serviceable for the relief of Ireland. As there may be occasion I will give you further advertisement. P.S.—I will endeavour to speed away Col. Lewis Chadwick for London according to your command. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 171-173. Copy = 2 pp.]

Jan. 11. Major-Genl. Richard Browne to the same. I think it my duty
Abingdon. to give you an account of God's late mercies to us. The enemy at Oxford, with a party of 800 horse and 1,000 foot, drawn together from Wallingford, Farringdon, and their horse quarters round Oxford, marched forth on Friday night, commanded by Prince Rupert,

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and accompanied by Prince Maurice, Sir Henry Gage, the Governor, and most of the gentry of Oxford, who came to see the event. Their intention, as appears by a letter of Prince Rupert to Major Farmer, was to storm Abingdon on Culham side of the town, whilst a body of horse from Farringdon should fall on our horse quarters on the other side, to prevent their coming to our assistance. This morning, by break of day, they approached altogether undiscovered and gained a bridge about half a mile from us, where was a sentry who escaped and gave us the alarm. But before any [of our forces] were ready to meet them they had gotten half [along] the causeway towards Abingdon great bridge. Upon the alarm the guards who were upon this bridge drew forth towards them and fought till our other men recovered their arms; but being too weak [to maintain the fight] were driven back until fresh reinforcements came up. In the interim we manned the other side of the town next Oxford, and sent out horse to discover the ways. At the return of our horse, understanding that the whole body of the enemy was together on Culham side, I could then safely draw out more men, which I did with good success. The causeway between the two bridges being narrow I commanded a party into the meadows to flank the enemy on each side, which, though they had to wade through much water, they did cheerfully. The enemy upon this retreated, and after three hours fight, we recovered the bridge, which the enemy would have broken down. And now, notwithstanding their infinite advantages of ground, secured with many hedges and ditches, we beat them from place to place quite out of the field, and our men, only I would not suffer it, being improper and unsafe, were very eager to pursue them further. Our loss was not great, saving that Major Bradbury, of Col. Ayloff's regiment, a very gallant man, died upon the bridge, and besides him not above 8 or 10 common soldiers at most, with 50 or 60 wounded. On the enemy's side were slain Sir Henry Gage, Governor of Oxford, with others of note whose names I cannot yet learn. The country people affirm the enemy loaded three carts with their dead, besides throwing some into the river and carrying others away dead upon horseback. All this while the enemy's horse from Farringdon and ours were engaged in this manner. They fell into Drayton at the same time in the morning, but found our men in more readiness than they expected. The alarm was presently given to the rest, who as soon came together and beat the enemy out of the town, rescued some of our own men, killed, wounded, and took prisoners most [of the Royal horse], except some few, who escaped being pursued within a mile of Farringdon, and all this was done without the loss of one man, colour, or horse on our part, so far as we can hear of. Sir Hatton Farmer's son, being major to Prince Charles' regiment of horse, was slain in the pursuit, together with his lieutenant and other officers. On our side Capt. Blunden[ll] of Col. Martin's regiment of horse received a wound in the face, but did very gallantly, as did the rest of the officers of horse. Capts. Melvin and Butterfield, both Scotchmen and captains of the Lord General's party of foot, are wounded, but [they] with his

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Excellency's foot, whom I kept for one of my reserves, behaved themselves with no ordinary courage. Most of our officers performed their places well, as also did the soldiers of the London Auxiliaries. The body of the enemy, when they saw the rest retreat, fell to plundering of Culham, which they did miserably. I understand their design was, in case they failed of [surprising] Abingdon, to cut up the aforesaid bridge, and [placing a] garrison in Lady Cary's house and the church in Culham, standing both together, which would have proved our great annoyance, as they could then have battered our town from the hill, their ordnance this day reaching into our streets, and besides they would have cut off our passages and markets, but, blessed be God, they were prevented. Among other prisoners we took five Irishmen, all belonging to Prince [Rupert's] regiment, whom I caused instantly to be hanged in the market place, according to an Ordinance of Parliament. I forgot last time to acquaint you with our want of gunpowder, and especially match, which I desire may be speedily supplied. We want also more guns for our own works, and gunners, with spades, shovels, and pickaxes. The Committee of Middlesex sent hither about 40 horse, and paid them for some weeks, but have since desisted, so these as well as the rest begin to run away, which I desire may be prevented. Our men, for want of pay, desert us daily, their duty is hard, their quarters very strait, victuals very scant, and no money sent to us. The country people are commanded forthwith to bring all their corn into Oxford, for what purpose I know not. I forward the enclosed letters, which were lately taken by our scouts going to Oxford. I beseech you at length to consider us for relief. P.S.—I received an order from this Committee for reducing the three London regiments into one, which I shall obey, and another order from the [Commons'] House, directing the payment of 1,000*l.* by the [Committee of] Militia to Col. Underwood's troop, and the 3 London regiments, but no mention of my own regiment, the Windsor regiment, nor the gunners. I presume it will appear reasonable unto you that they be paid equally with the others, which I desire may be ordered by your Honours accordingly. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, pp. 173-177. *Copy*=4 pp.]

Jan. 11. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Venn. We have been
Derby House. informed that there is not the full number of 200 in your garrison according to the appointment, and that those who are there present are very negligent and remiss in the performance of their duty. We have taken into consideration the strengthening of your garrison, and intend that it be increased to 400, consisting of four companies, for which an establishment will be drawn up and reported to the Houses. In the meantime you are to look diligently to your charge, and see that the soldiers be more vigilant in performance of their duty. We recommend it to you in an especial manner that you take into your garrison such soldiers as are fit to discharge that duty and trust, and not raw countrymen. Sent by

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Rowland Faukeard at 9 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 185. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 13.
Asthall.

15. Jane Jones to Edw. Viscount Conway at Oxford. I thank you for your affectionate care of me in procuring the removal from me of "the great evils," which fortunately departed this morning. Insolent behaviour of the soldiers quartered in her house. Had I not prepared before to have encountered with people of savage natures, it would very much have troubled me. They pretended the want of something in the house, but I conceive the cause of their incivility was because I refused to pay my month's contribution to them, which according to the King's rates is more than discharged in billet. They compelled from the rest of the town [payment of] their contribution, and then left the people unsatisfied for their billet. [*Seal with crest.* 1 p.]

Jan. 13.
Oxford.

16. Prince Rupert to [Major-General Lord Astley?]. Your letter of the 9th to Lord Digby hath been fully considered of, and my answer to the particulars contained in it is this,—In the first place, for such precise orders as you seem to desire, I must deal freely with you that you are not to expect them from hence, we being not so fit judges as you upon the place of the particular advantages that may be taken there for his Majesty's service; and I should be very loath, by misjudging here, to direct that which you should find inconvenient there, or that you should be restrained by any orders from hence from laying hold or pursuing such advantages or opportunities as may be given you there unawares to us here. I shall only direct you in general to the course which is judged here most conducing to his Majesty's service. I do approve and commend your opinion of not advancing at this present into Evesham till you have refreshed and recruited in the time by you desired, which is allowed of. As for the manner and place of your resting, I cannot approve of Hereford or any part of Wales, since that would destroy your own quarters there. [I would not have you take the field?] unless the enemy should advance thitherward with a considerable force, which is not improbable. I shall desire you to remember well the first intent of your going into those parts, and to pursue your instructions. [You are to take good care of] that place, also to maintain your forces as much as possible. [Arrange] whereby to eat up your own quarters and to disable that county [Worcester?] from maintaining the enemy's forces whensoever they shall come thither, which must not only be done [but speedily]. All the provisions that you are not like else to use [must be seized and destroyed?]. This is the course which I here judge the fittest for you to pursue till such time as by the west [rest?] and refreshment desired by you you shall have put yourself into a fitter condition to undertake some greater design. In the meantime I am confident that you will not neglect to take any advantage that shall be offered you in the parts adjacent to you, and it shall not be neglected against your next sally at the month's end to procure you, if possible, the recruits promised, which in your

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refreshing time would be but a burden to you, and cannot for the present be spared from the pressing use for them. Concerning Col. Nevill's regiment it was never intended to be called from you contrary to the King's promise, the meaning only was, when your design were over, to go into some good quarter to recruit, where-with, if you can accommodate it in those parts, you may continue it with you still, and you may be confident that neither that, the northern horse, nor any other part of your forces shall be commanded away but upon full debate and consideration and with regard, as is fitting, to your advice concerning it. Concerning the clothes and money, I must refer you to the King's letter on the subject. As for your want of an engineer, there is a Frenchman who has the reputation of being a good one; he shall be despatched away to you speedily. I have no more to add at this time. P.S.—The intent of my forbidding you to exchange prisoners was not, as you understand it, to deprive you of them, but only to suspend all exchanges whatsoever till our Irish officers were released. [*Partly in cipher.* 3 pp.]

Jan. 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, and Manchester. Lord Say, the two Vanes, Sir W. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. That Sir Frederick Hamilton have a sight of the answer of Sir W. Cole to his information against the latter.
2. That the Commons be reminded of the report of this Committee concerning 1,100 horses required to mount dragoons, and their letters to the several counties requested for raising them.
3. That the intercepted letters sent in a letter from Coventry be referred to the Committee of Gloucester, &c., who are to make use thereof and to attend here to-morrow in the afternoon to speak with this Committee.
4. That Essex's and Manchester's horse and foot do march to Farnham, where they are to expect further orders.
5. That Lieut.-Genl. Middleton do give order for the horse and foot at Guildford to march to Farnham, and do advertise this Committee from time to time of the movements of the enemy and how he disposes of those forces.
6. That orders be sent to Newport [Pagnell] and Aylesbury for the marching of their forces to Henley so soon as Manchester's forces shall come up to their respective garrisons.
7. That the letter to Lord Inchiquin be approved of.
8. That the sub-committee appointed concerning Col. King's business do receive his answer.
9. That Sir Frederick Hamilton be supplied with a copy of the answer put in by Sir W. Cole.
10. That both the charge against Sir Wm. Cole and his answer to it be reported to the Commons' House on Wednesday next.
11. That a clause be inserted in the warrant for Sir Arthur Loftus that his money is to be paid out of the first coming in from London and Middlesex.
12. That the Lincolnshire gentlemen do attend here to-morrow afternoon when Col. King's answer is to be read.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 70, 71. = 1½ pp.]

Jan. 13. The Committee of both kingdoms to Lieut.-Genl. Middleton. Derby House. Understanding by your letters to the Lord General [Essex] and Sir



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Wm. Waller that the enemy's forces are retreated to Andover, and that you have sent instructions to the Lord Genl.'s and Manchester's horse and foot to stay at Guildford, we have thought fit to desire you to give order for their march from Guildford to Farnham or thereabouts, as may be most advantageous to the service you are now about, and from time to time you are to report to this Committee your proceedings and the enemy's motions. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 185. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 13. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. We have appointed 300 men from your garrison [Newport Pagnell] and 600 from Aylesbury to march to Henley in order to perform further service, their places meanwhile to be supplied by forces from Cambridge. Upon the coming up of Manchester's forces thither you are to select 300 of your foot and let them march to Aylesbury with Manchester's contingent, which are to go thither, and from thence with the Aylesbury forces to Henley, where they shall receive further orders. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, p. 186. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 13. The same to Col. Martin. We have appointed that 600 men from your garrison [at Aylesbury] and 300 from Newport Pagnell shall march to Henley in order to further service, their places meanwhile to be supplied by forces from Cambridge. On the coming thither of Manchester's contingent you are to march to Henley with your 600 men, and to notify the fact to us, and when arrived there to expect our further orders. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 14. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lord Say, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. The answer of Col. King was read in the presence of the Lincolnshire gentlemen.
2. To desire the Earl of Manchester not to thwart the action of Mr. Hatcher in Lincolnshire it being approved by the Commons.
3. That the Notts. horse be suffered to relieve themselves in their own quarters till the arrival of a greater force to block up Newark.
4. To write to Col. Massie to draw out of his garrisons so many foot and horse as can be spared to join with the forces of those neighbouring counties, and with these united forces he is to hasten against Campden House, to prevent the enemy fortifying there. Letters to be written to these places to send such horse and foot as here mentioned to the rendezvous to be appointed by Col. Massie, viz., Gloucester 500 foot and 500 horse, Worcester 200 horse, Warwick 300 foot and 300 horse, Northampton 200 foot and 200 horse, and Col. Fox 100 horse.
5. To desire the Gloucestershire gentlemen to attend on Thursday touching the business of Col. Massie, when Mr. Recorder will speak with them. If they have any information against Col. Massie they are to bring it with them.
6. To allow such a proportion of the oats at Reading to Sir Richd. Onslow and Mr. Trenchard that they may thereby repay Mr. Smith.
7. That Col. John Fiennes shall have 200 qrs. of these oats for his regiment.
8. To send to the Viewers to give in their report of the goodness of the provisions of Mr. Davis.
9. That Mr. [John] Davis be here to-morrow.

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10. To write to Col. Browne, taking notice of his good service, and notifying him what the House of Commons has done about his supply.
11. Warrant to be sent to Reading to furnish Abingdon with match.
12. That Mr. Recorder do speak with [the Committee for] the Militia about providing 1,000*l.* out of the money provided for their last brigade.
13. That the business concerning [the supply of] horse for Abingdon be considered to-morrow.
14. That 50*l.* be paid to Mr. Hartlip [Samuel Hartlib] out of the money in Mr. Frost's hands.
15. That the clerks of the Houses of Lords or Commons be desired to bring here to-morrow afternoon the Bill for Episcopacy, the Declaration of both kingdoms, and the Treaty between the kingdoms [of England and Scotland].

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 71, 73. = 2 pp.*]

Jan. 14.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Murrough O'Brien Lord Inchiquin. Having taken into consideration the former good service done by Lord Broghill in Ireland before the cessation and his present great care and diligence in the solicitation of the affairs of Munster, we are desirous that such merit may ever have all due encouragement. We conceive it will much promote the affairs of the Parliament there if his Lordship may have a command worthy of him, and therefore especially recommend him to you to be made General of the horse in that Province, for which you are to give him a commission. We doubt not but this our recommendation will be very acceptable to your Lordship as of a noble person, whose very great care both of the public and your affairs here gives us assurance that his service there in that command will be much to the promotion of the public interests and to your particular satisfaction. Sent by his Lordship. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 187. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 15.
Weymouth.

17. George Alleyn to Giles Greene, M.P., one of the Committee of the Navy. I have written to you several letters which I hope have come to hand. The news which these parts afford is as follows:—The enemy's forces which lay at Chard are dispersed, for upon the coming of Sir Ralph Hopton to Chard there was a great difference between them, who should be Commander-in-Chief; some say the dispute was between Col. Bampffield and Mr. Coventry, and others that it was between Hopton and Bampffield, but true it is Hopton carried away Bampffield prisoner with him, and some went towards Exeter and to St. Mary Ottery, where they have placed a garrison, and the rest to Lamport [Langport-Eastover], near Somerton [co. Somerset], where they say Hopton is, but I doubt not but we shall meet with them there also, for our forces purpose to place a garrison at Ilchester, which will be somewhat near that and Sherborne. This day there arrived here a bark from Plymouth, which brings us intelligence that on Thursday last Sir Richd. Gre[n]ville fell on the outworks of Plymouth, and at first took a fort, called Pennycomequick, which they kept near 7 hours, but Col. [John] Birch surrounded and retook it with the captain and 40 prisoners. Then they stormed another fort called Maudelin, in which the gunner and his mate were slain, but the captain of that fort levelled a cannon upon them loaded with case shot, which

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killed 30 men on the spot and near as many more fell by the way; afterwards they stormed the town on all sides, but were beaten off with the loss of near 300 men. Here is a ship come from St. Lucas [San Lucar, in Spain], which reports 12 sail of Turks brought into Calles [Cadiz] by the Spaniards and Dunkirkers, in which were 2,000 Turks and 100 Christians. In my last I wrote to you concerning the Prisage Office of this county, no man being as yet deputed to receive that duty. My request is that you would remember me in that particular and give me an order to the Prisage-master to receive that duty from him. [*Seal with arms and crest.* 1 p.]

Jan. 15.
Weymouth.

18. The same to John Randall, servant to Giles Greene, M.P. To the same effect as the preceding. The enemy's forces which lay at Chard are dispersed, some to Exeter and some to Bristol. Intelligence brought by a bark that the enemy under Sir Richd. Greenfeld [Grenville] did storm Plymouth town last week, but were beaten off with the loss of near 300 men. I hope they will be able to stand it out still as they have hitherto done. [*Seal with arms and crest.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 15.

19. Receipts for money paid by the inhabitants of Sandiacre and West Hallam, in co. Derby, for the service of King and Parliament, to collectors under General Leslie and Lieut.-Col. Hamilton. [1 p.]

Jan. 15.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Sir Charles Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the petition of the Scottish officers now read be reported to the House [of Commons].
2. That Mr. Crew do interview Col. Purefoy about the horse to be sent from Warwick to Col. Massie.
3. That a duplicate be sent of the last letter to Lieut.-Genl. Middleton.
4. That the Lord General do consider if 30 barrels of gunpowder and 3 tuns of match can be spared from Reading towards the supply of Abingdon. Also the Lord General and the Earl of Manchester to consider of a convoy for this ammunition and the money to be sent to Abingdon, and to report to this Committee to-morrow.
5. That a sub-committee be appointed to consider of the business propounded by the Commissioner of the Swedes, viz., Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say and Maitland, Sir H. Vane, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Crew, or any four of them.
6. That the Swedish Agent [Hugh Movatt] be asked to attend to-morrow afternoon.
7. To report to the [Commons'] House that this Committee finds the 1,100 dragoon horses may be spared.
8. To write to the Commissioners at Reading according to the Commons' order, and desire them to certify the particular number of the forces of the Lord General, Manchester, and Waller, severally.
9. That the Governors of Aylesbury and Newport Pagnell do send their forces to Farnham so soon as Manchester's foot shall arrive at their respective garrisons.
10. That the Lord General and Manchester do certify what forces they will have remaining in these parts when the party designed for the west shall be gone.

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11. That the Salop gents. do attend on Wednesday afternoon.
12. That it be reported to the House that 50 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, may be provided for Pem-broke-shire.
13. That Sir John Curzon and Gilbert Thacker do attend to-morrow afternoon.
14. That Sir John Maynard be acquainted with Mr. Stoughton's petition and be desired to show that this business is depending before the House [of Commons].
15. To write to Major-Genl. Browne directing that in the distribution of the money now sent, Col. Washbourne's horse may have their share.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 73, 74. = 1½ pp.*]

Jan. 15. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Richd. Browne.
Derby House. We have received yours of the 11th inst., signifying the repulse of the enemy's attack upon Abingdon, for which your good service and care of that place we give you especial thanks, as also to the rest of the officers and soldiers there who so well discharged their duty. We shall do our endeavour that they may have all real encouragement. The House of Commons has already ordered that 2,000*l.* be presently sent to you, which shall be done with all speed. For the rest of your wants specified in your letter we have taken the supply of them into consideration, and those you recommend as most especially wanting shall be presently sent. Sent by Faukeard.
[*Interregnum 19 E., p. 187. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 15. The same to Col. Massie. We are informed by some letters
Derby House. intercepted that the King's forces are about to fortify Campden [in co. Gloucester]. If they should perfect that work it will be of very ill consequence in many respects, and especially [as it is designed] to cut off all intercourse between you and Warwick. We therefore think it necessary that the enemy be removed from thence by all means, and so recommend it to you to be done with all possible speed. To enable you to effect this service, besides the forces you can draw out of Gloucester and your other garrisons, numbering we suppose 500 foot and 500 horse, we have written to the Committee of Worcestershire for 200 horse, to the Committee of Warwick for 300 horse and 300 foot, to the Committee of Northampton for 200 horse and 200 foot, to Col. Fox for 100 horse, or more if they can, but not to fail of these. They are to receive their orders from you, and to come to such rendezvous as you shall appoint. We therefore desire you to send out your orders, and to execute this design with all expedition. You may send word by this messenger whether you can make use of the cipher that was sent from hence unto you. Sent by Crips at 9 p.m. [*Ibid., p. 188. Copy. 1 p.*]

Jan. 15. The same to the Committee of Worcestershire. There being some
Derby House. special service to be performed wherein, besides the public, yourselves are also concerned, we have recommended the execution and conduct of it to Col. Massie, and besides his own forces have appointed 200 of your horse with other considerable forces to aid in this service. You are therefore to receive orders from Col. Massie, and to forward your contingent to such rendezvous as he shall

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appoint; which service will be only for a few days, when they may again return to your quarters. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.*, p. 189. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 15. The like to the Committee of Warwick for 300 horse and 300 foot. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 15. The like to the Committee of Northampton for 200 horse and 200 foot. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 15. The like to Col. Fox for 100 horse. [*Ibid.*]

Jan. 16-18. 20. Depositions of Cpts. W. Wilkes, Richard Harby, Wm. Disney, Lawrence Nonney, and Francis Blethin, concerning the managing of a petition got up by Col. Richard Sterling, Governor of Henley, to be preferred to the Parliament at Westminster, desiring the continuance of the Earl of Manchester in his former power and command. *Annexed*,

20. I. *Note of matters to be proved in this case.* [= 10 pp.]

Jan. 16. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lord Maitland, Sir Chas. Erskine, Sir Wm. Waller, and Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Cromwell, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Mr. Cleyton do receive 250*l.* out of the money appointed for Ireland and repair speedily to his charge.
2. That the Irish gentlemen do view the victuals and clothes prepared to be sent to Ireland.
3. That the business of [Robert] Glancors be reported to the House.
4. That Mr. Harley's petition be recommended to the Lord Admiral [Warwick].
5. The warrant for Mr. [John] Davis's delivery of his clothes to the officers here is agreed to.
6. The warrant for sending away provisions to the three Irish ports Ballyshannon, Strangford, and Belfast approved of.
7. To write to the Committee at Cambridge noticing their good service in setting out their forces so expeditiously.
8. That 5 troops of Manchester's horse shall be quartered upon the line [of communication] at or about Henley in addition to those already there.
9. That a press of 3,000 men be ordered in Manchester's Association, and recruits sent to Henley to supply the two regiments of Col. Sir Miles Hobart and Col. Montague with 500 men each, for which Manchester is to issue his warrants so that each regiment may be supplied from their usual recruiting places.
10. To write to the Committee at Hertford to desire them to send 500 men with all expedition, as they can be got ready, to Henley, where their services will be required for about 20 days, when they will be relieved by other forces.
11. That the Lord General do use all means, by press or by volunteers, to raise 2,000 men for recruiting his foot.
12. That it be reported to the Commons' House that money may be provided for raising these 2,000 foot.
13. That Waller do recruit his army with 1,500 men, and that it be reported to the House that money may be provided.
14. That the Lord General be empowered to recall his horse from Farnham, if he likes to send others to replace them.
15. That the letters from Col. Massie be delivered to the Lord General.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 75, 76. = 2 pp.]

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Jan. 16.

Nantwich.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of both kingdoms. In accordance with your command, Col. Lewis Chadwick and Lieut.-Col. Chadwick are sent up and will, I hope, be in London within the time prefixed by Lord Denbigh's order. The informations against them did not proceed from me as you well know, but may be expected to be made good by those who exhibited them. Although I was not charged with the taking of examinations, yet I have sent up such as came to my knowledge, and think the gentlemen of the Stafford Committee will be able to give further evidence herein. If a commission were sent down enabling us to take examinations upon oath, much more might be discovered. Beeston Castle still holds out, but we believe the defenders begin to be much distressed, as a week since they desired leave to send out some of their sick which was refused. The garrison of Chester have been lately more active than formerly, and have fallen upon some of our quarters and taken 20 or 30 men besides horses at several times, which we have not been able to retaliate because none of them are quartered on this side the Dee, except those within the walls of Chester and Beeston Castle. We hear the King's forces are garrisoning Evesham and Campden House, whence they may more opportunely and undiscovered fall upon these parts. We trust that you will not suffer us, who have been upon constant hard duty since the battle of York [Marston-Moor], to be overpowered by numbers of fresh forces from the King's army. P.S.—Lieut. Hughes is with Col. Chadwick's company, which was in danger to have disbanded, because the ensign being in prison for murder, there were no officers above the rank of sergeant to command them, but, if you please, he shall be commanded up. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 177, 178. Copy. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.]

Jan. 16.
Derby House.

Sir Peter Killigrew to the General of the King's army. I am commanded by both Houses of the Parliament of England, and desired by the Commissioners of the kingdom of Scotland, to send to you this their further answer to his Majesty's message of 13 December, to be presented to him with a list of the names of [the Commissioners and] their retinue to be inserted in his Majesty's safe-conduct. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 189. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 16.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Murrough O'Brien Lord Inchiquin. Sir Hardress Waller being for the present engaged in the service of the Parliament, and thereby having necessary occasion to remain for some time in this kingdom, has desired us to recommend to your Lordship that his regiment may be made up of the men already there as strong as the other regiments, it being the first regiment that was raised in that province [Munster], also that he may have a troop of horse recruited there, and supplied with arms out of those sent over. We desire that his Government of Cork may be settled upon him, to be executed by such a Lieutenant Governor as you shall appoint, and that his absence from thence at this time may not prejudice his continuance in those commands. [*Ibid.*, p. 190. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

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Jan. 16. The same to the [Parliamentary] Commissioners in the army.
 Derby House. By the enclosed order of the House of Commons you will see the service that you are to do about the party that is to march westward, wherein the House expects your especial diligence, that they may have assurance that what forces they have designed for that service may be so many effective, or in defect thereof they may be certified what that defect is, and in what part of the forces. You are therefore to take exact musters of all those forces, both horse and foot, with all speed, and to certify their numbers to this Committee, which you are to do distinctly of the Lord General [Essex's], Manchester's, and Waller's, each separately. Sent by Priestley at 9 at night. *Ibid.*, p. 190. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 16. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. We wrote to you on the 13th to
 Derby House. send 300 men of your garrison [Newport Pagnell], together with 600 from Aylesbury, to Henley, on the coming up of Manchester's forces from Cambridge to guard your town in the absence of your forces. We now desire that those forces may march as before directed to Aylesbury, and from thence directly to Farnham, where they shall receive further orders. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, p. 191. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 16. The same to Col. Martin. You were directed by ours of the 13th
 Derby House. to march with 600 men from Aylesbury to Henley, there to receive orders for further service. We now desire you upon the coming up of Manchester's contingent, which is appointed to secure your town of Aylesbury in your absence, immediately to march to Farnham, where you will receive further order. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid.*, p. 191. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Charles Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Col. Ridgley having attended 20 days and no information brought to this Committee against him, he is hereby ordered to be dismissed from further attendance upon this Committee.
2. To write to the Committee of the Isle of Wight to send 200 or 300 men, with provisions, for the assistance of Christchurch, to which end the Earl of Pembroke is likewise to write to his deputy lieutenants there.
3. That the Lord General be desired to send a convoy with 30 barrels of gunpowder and two tuns of match from Reading, and also to convoy the money.
4. That Sir Walter Erle be desired to [re] supply this powder and match to the Lord General's stores.
5. That a warrant be issued to Mr. Richardson to provide horses and carriages.
6. That the 300 men from Newport Pagnell and the garrison of Aylesbury do march to Henley, notwithstanding the former orders for Farnham.
7. That Sir Walter Erle do give a note of the defective pieces whereof he informs that a warrant may be sent for them.
8. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that Sir Walter Erle hath informed this Committee of some deficiencies in the stores for

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supplying whereof. It is desired that the Commissioners of Excise be pressed to advance 2,000*l.* upon interest out of the 6,000*l.*, which by the Ordinance they are to pay in June, and for the continuance of the 1,500*l.* per mensem allotted for foreign saltpetre, which is to end in May, and likewise 2,000*l.* every three months from such time as the Ordinance for the 6,000*l.* shall expire.

9. That Manchester's foot now upon their march do go to Aylesbury to replace the garrison there, which has orders to march to Henley.
10. That answer be given to the gentlemen of Lancashire that this Committee, in their letter to Sir John Meldrum, has disapproved of the cessation [of hostilities] at Latham House and Greenhalgh Castle, and therefore their forces are to be put in a posture for the service of the kingdom.
11. That Sir W. Stewart and John Davis be desired to attend to-morrow afternoon.
12. That Mr. Wallop have leave to write to Mr. Lacy in Ireland, formerly his servant, as desired by Sir Arthur Loftus.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 77, 78. 2 pp.*]

Jan. 17.
Nantwich.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of both kingdoms. These lines will give you some further account of our proceedings in these parts. In order to secure our quarters against the enemy, we have been constrained to place a closer guard on Chester, and have therefore advanced nearer to it. Lieut.-Col. Jones and Major Louthiane being now at Christleton, only a little above a mile from the city's works, with my regiments of horse and foot, which will be a mighty annoyance and vexation to the besieged if we can maintain the same. Beeston Castle is every day more and more distressed, so unless speedily relieved I hope a good account may be given thereof. If the forces which we are expecting come to our aid to make good the Welsh side, I hope to give a good account of Chester and all these parts. It only requires that care be taken that no forces from the King's army be suffered to approach these parts in order to annoy and disturb us, but that you cause their movements to be closely watched to prevent them in their designs, which are probably to overrun these parts of the kingdom, and to raise a new army, and then to attempt to suppress and subdue the same. Trusting in your wisdoms to take such course therein as may be thought fit, I shall not presume any further to detain you from your more serious despatches. [*Interregnum 17 E., pp. 179, 180. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

Jan. 17.
Nantwich.

Sir Wm. Brereton and others of the Committee at Nantwich to the same. As we have much cause to bless God because He hath inclined the heart of the Parliament to commit to you the great command and trust which is placed with you, so we know none to whom in our dangers and extremities we may more securely resort than to your wisdoms, to whom we venture to address this advertisement. That we hope a good account may be given of your affairs in these parts; if course be taken that we be not oppressed, as often before has happened to us, with forces from the King's army, which we hear are now drawing down towards us and are fortifying Evesham and Campden House. If they be not closely pressed by such as you may think fit, it must greatly prejudice your affairs in these parts, for it is not to be doubted but their design is the

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formation of another army, which might now be much easier prevented, than hereafter subdued and suppressed. Upon these considerations we have taken the boldness to represent to you our apprehensions, upon whose wisdoms we depend for provision to be made against these growing mischiefs. *Ibid.*, pp. 180, 181. *Copy* = $1\frac{1}{4}$ pp.]

Jan. 17.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Isle of Wight. We need not intimate to you how ill it might be to your island if the enemy should settle himself in Christchurch. We understand that the place is yet kept against the enemy, and if [the garrison] were instantly supplied with 200 or 300 men and some provisions, they might still hold out, and therefore earnestly recommend the supply of that place to you in both those particulars, and we will endeavour that they shall be paid by the State. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 193. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 17.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge. By your letter we understand your care to promote the public welfare by your expeditious despatch of the men you have sent out with provision for their service abroad, for which we return you thanks. We doubt not but with like readiness you will expedite the recruits for Manchester's army which are to be levied within your Association, and for which you will receive order from his Lordship, and more especially for Col. Sir Miles Hobart's and Col. Montague's regiments now at Henley. So soon as you can get 100 or 200 men ready you are to send them to Henley until each of those regiments be recruited with 500 men, and for the more ease of levying and their better agreement in the army, we recommend it unto you to have them levied in those places from whence those regiments have been levied and do use to be recruited. Sent by Manchester's messenger. [*Ibid.*, pp. 191, 192 and pp. 193, 194. *Copies* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 17.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of the Militia at Hertford. We have appointed part of Manchester's forces at Henley to march westward, so that those which remain will not be a sufficient garrison until recruited, for which we have given order. In the meantime we desire you to send forthwith 500 men to Henley, and they may be sent in single companies as soon as ready, there being no danger in the way. We do not expect that their services will be required for more than 20 days, by which time the regiments there will be recruited, and then they may return home. Whilst there we will endeavour to have them paid by the State. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid.*, p. 194. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 17.
Derby House.

The same to the sub-committee at Grocers' Hall. There being so great a necessity for expediting the business of Munster, we desire that the 1,000*l.* you have provided to be advanced to them upon the Ordinance may be presently paid according to the warrant. This sum to be reimbursed out of the first moneys that may come in out of London and Middlesex after those warrants are served

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that were granted to Sir Arthur Loftus, the 500*l.* for Ulster and the 250*l.* for the Commissary. [*Ibid.*, p. 195. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 18.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Loudoun, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, Lords Wharton, Say, and Maitland, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee at Northampton, informing them that Fawsley is 9 miles from Northampton, and will have 400 men and cost 1,000*l.*, and to offer them Edgcott.
2. To refer it to the sub-committee at Grocers' Hall to see if they can find means to raise money upon the credit of the Ordinance beyond the 80,000*l.* for 600 suits for the troopers of the regiment of horse with the Scottish army in Ireland, also two months' pay for the officers and 20*s.* for each trooper.
3. That a warrant be issued to Col. Owen Rowe for 300 pair of pistols with their appurtenances, to be furnished out of the stores for the said regiment of horse in Ireland.
4. That Mr. Randall of the [State] Paper Office do attend on Monday morning.
5. That the petition of Sir Wm. Balfour be reported to the [Commons'] House.
6. That the desire of the Salop Committee touching raising of forces be recommended to the Lord General.
7. That their desire concerning martial law be likewise recommended to the Lord General.
8. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton to assist Salop in reducing the garrisons of Shra[y]donne Cmcoll [Shrawardine] House and Tong Castle.
9. That Mr. Pierrepont do interview Lord Denbigh concerning reducing his regiment in Wem to three companies.
10. To draft a letter of thanks to the States of Holland for their relief sent to Ireland, and to desire it's continuance; the same to be submitted to the sub-committee for Ireland, and then to be reported to the Commons' House.
11. That the desire of both Houses concerning the marching of the Scottish army southward be taken into consideration and debated at 2 p.m. on Monday, when the whole Committee are desired to be present.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 79, 80. = $1\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 18.
[Nantwich.]

Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of both kingdoms. These lines may present you with the success of this day, when the Lord did wonderfully work and fight for us to the amazement and discomfiture of the enemy. This day twelvemonth the Lord was pleased to do great things for us, when this town [Nantwich] was fiercely assaulted and the enemy [under Lord Byron] repulsed with the loss of 500 men slain and wounded, and near 1,000 run away. This was then done with very little loss on our part. This day, about 2 o'clock, the enemy issued out of Chester intending to fall upon our quarters and so to break through in order to relieve Beeston Castle. For which purpose, uniting about 800 foot and 300 horse, they prepared a strong ambuscade through which our horse charging very resolutely fell fiercely upon their horse which were placed in the rear of their ambuscade, routed them, slew many, and performed great execution even until they [the enemy] entered the gates. We have taken more than 200 prisoners, amongst whom are two colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, and ten other officers, besides good store of horses and arms. The foot led on

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by Adjutant [Major] Louthiane performed gallant service, they came on valiantly, beat the enemy from their ambuscades, slew many of them almost within the range of their cannon, which saved them from being so totally taken and slain as otherwise they would have been. Lieut.-Col. Jones led on the horse with much judgment, valour, and success. I do not hear of any of our commanding officers being slain, but Capt. [John] Blackwell is missing, and Capt. Zanchie, who is a very valiant man and commands my own troop, being without his arms, was wounded, but it is hoped not mortally. This may have a good effect upon Beeston Castle, and we will endeavour to improve time and advantage by all means in our power. We pray that such provident respect may be had to our present engagement, that some of your forces not at present on active duty may be assigned to watch the movements of any portion of the King's army which may advance this way to the prejudice of our hopeful designs, as we desire nothing more than the shortening and concluding of this war. When anything further of importance occurs we will advertise you. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, pp. 181, 182. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

Jan. 18.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Samuel Luke. We formerly wrote for your forces to march to Henley upon the coming up of Manchester's contingent, which are to supply the garrison till your return, and have since ordered that then you should march to Farnham. We now desire that, notwithstanding any former orders, you do, upon their coming up, march to Henley, there to receive further orders, and that these forces of Manchester's be immediately received into Aylesbury, as for want thereof many of them are returned back to Cambridge and in danger to be lost. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, p. 192. *Copy.* ½ p.]

Jan. 19.
Court at
Oxford.

21. Warrant unsigned to the Exchequer for payment of 700*l.*, for provision of robes for Prince Charles, to Edw. Kirton, deputy to the Marquis of Newcastle, Gentleman of the Robes to Prince Charles, enrolled in the office of Clerk of the Pells. [*Strip of parchment.*]

Jan. 19. Copy of the same. [*Vol.* 498, *No.* 8, p. 46. ⅔ p.]

Jan. 20.

22. [Robert Addemson to Sir Edw. Nicholas?] Yours of the 16th inst. had stricken me dead if I had not been so dulled before by the constant report of the same sad story you related, that I was scarce sensible of the new incision your letter made in my bleeding heart; I shall endeavour to have that greater patience you tell me is requisite to bear so great a loss, and I could wish that reason were able now to mitigate these tears, which time will waste if not wholly dry up; were my loss the greatest in his [Sir Thos. Roe's?] death I am persuaded I could bear it more patiently, but I fear those further from him in blood than I will have a nearer relation to his loss than I shall have, who lose but a few drops of blood in him, who, had he lived, might have saved many lives more precious than his own. I am glad you understand so well my dark expressions. In my letters of the 10th inst. from hence were some for 60 [the King?] from his dearest friends, I

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have questioned the bearer for an answer, but find he gives me no good account of their delivery. It seems that 60 approves of my first suggestion, and will interpose effectually therein, if so I shall hope it will prove beneficial to him. As for the 2nd, which you say needs further demonstration either by me or my patron [Don Antonio de Sousa, Portuguese Resident], and wherein you say that 60 promises secrecy as well as yourself until that further demonstration be made. Whither I have hindered the lady of my dead friend from coming, even before I had your order to do so. Had my merchant been in the way I would have sent her 200*l.* by bills of exchange, to pay part of that debt her husband contracted in the King's service. My friend, in his letters of the 9th inst., said that 60 had given him all the money that I could get for the business. In my dead friend's letters of the 9th he ordered me to lay out much of the 300*l.* in many provisions for him there, which I could not do before I received the sad news of his death, but then I laid out, as our custom is who are Catholics, money in charity to get his soul prayed for, and such was the number of poor prisoners in this town that to lend a small charity to each cost me 30*l.* preferring this act of religion to his soul, before I would think of paying myself above 50*l.* which he owes me. I shall refrain from any further disposal of this money until I hear your answer. My patron [Don Antonio de Sousa, Portuguese Resident in England?] is preparing to [go] towards you. He tells me he will seem as if the second proposition were wholly mine; true it is, I think I did first above a year since glance thereat, but he hath now special orders from the blade [King of Portugal] about fitting the scabbard [Princess of Portugal] as I told you, so must repute it as a finesse in him, to see how much he can make it others, desires, which is his own, a usual practice of such lookers-on. He tells me further he will ask what 60 [the King] requires. I tell him [the Portuguese Resident] the King will desire to know what he offers in this lawsuit [match for the Prince of Wales], but this I presume I need not bid you *iniquum petere ut justum recipiatis*, especially in 60 [the King's] present condition. I told him [the Portuguese Resident] ten fees [1,000,000*l.*] were the least [dowry], and I did not see him recoil thereat, but this I am confident they will come roundly off if put to it. I beseech you in your next let me know who are most confiding men to make a Committee of in this business of the blades [King of Portugal], [so as] not to foil it by communicating of it unto too many, for the looker-on [Resident] desires me to tell him who he may be most confident of, and it is likely he will stay till I have your information in this particular; also he desires me to nominate two or three out of whom an apposite overseer [Ambassador] may be chosen in this point to the blade [King of Portugal] from barber [King Charles]; he conceives much will depend upon a moderate man for that occasion, one disinterested and not passionate to goldfinch [King of Spain]. Sir, I can assure you there is a great design for the Plenipotentiary's pigeons [Parliament's ships] to seize upon some chief places in Spain [Ireland], and their pigeons [ships] are to do this feat, which lie at my cousin Prince's cornfields [in Wales]. I have a pretty

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fly [spy] belonging to these pigeon houses [the navy], if I were able to requite his kindness now and then, which I shall do if you order Browne [Sir Rich., late English Ambassador at Paris] to repay it. Also the humble-bee in Spain [Protestants in Ireland] are plotting what will be the ruin thereof by letting in the Plenipotentiary's pigeons [Parliament's ships] under pretence to make them useful to the humble-bee [Protestants], whereas the wasp [Puritans] will sweep all away when they little dream of it. And for my part abstracting from what I am in my own profession, and only looking upon Spain [Ireland] with respect to barber's [the King's] interest therein, I am assured barber [King Charles] will never enjoy any foot of land in Spain [Ireland] quietly until the elders [Papists] have there the expedient [concession] they desire, and who would deny such an expedient to secure his fortunes and rights to any place. Admit barber [King Charles] had no other servants but elders [Papists] under him; were it not probable he should live quieter than he doth now with his wasps [Puritans], sure I am thereof, but these wasps [Puritans] will as little suffer him to be served by the humble-bees [Protestants] as by the elders [Papists], whatever they pretend to the contrary; therefore in fine an expedient [concession] to all the elders [Papists] he hath may be his best security. This expedient [concession] will be much urged by the blade [King of Portugal], and I am of opinion it may be effected without noise or opposition, if not, let it be denied; but let the thing be well examined first, whether if an expedient [concession] to the elders of Flanders [Papists of England] in particular may settle barber [the King] in quiet possession of his estate in all parts where his land lieth; he had better grant that expedient [concession] at the blade's [King of Portugal's] suit, than deny it and continue the jealousy now on foot. Pray if this point come into dispute hear what the patriot [writer?] can say to facilitate, nay, to secure the same by act of the Plenipotentiaries [Parliamentarians] themselves to save barber [King Charles] from blame.

Dorso,

22. I. *That the Resident of Portugal [in England, Don Antonio de Sousa] hath now order from his King to propose the match between his daughter and Prince Charles, and is coming hither [to Oxford]. That the Resident recoiled not when a million was proposed for the dowry. That the Parliament's ships lying in Wales are to seize some places in Ireland, under favour of a plot the Protestants there have to reap benefit thereby, whereas the Puritan faction will sweep all away. That Ireland will not be quiet till the Papists have an expedient to secure them. That [the King of] Portugal will press an expedient, touching the assisting of his Majesty effectually by the united means of all the Papists in his dominions or of England alone. Wherein 40 [the writer?] desires to be heard what he can say to save the King from blame, even by [procurement] of an Act of Parliament in that behalf. Received 23 Juny. 1644-5, [Partly in cipher. 4 pp.]*

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23. An order of the House of Commons upon a Report concerning a narrative made by the Earl of Manchester. Mr. Lisle reports from the Committee [where Mr. Tate, has the chair] the opinion of that Committee concerning the Report of a Conference had with the Lords, made by Mr. Holles, touching a narrative of the Earl of Manchester concerning the business of Donnington Castle; the which reflects in some particulars by way of charge, in the opinion of the Committee, upon a member [Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell] of this House, &c. Resolved that the appointing of a Committee by the House of Lords for the examination of the matters contained in the first part of the Report made by Mr. Holles, wherein Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, a member of the House of Commons, is concerned in such a manner as is therein expressed, is a breach of privilege, notwithstanding their desiring the House of Commons to join in the same, &c. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., 25. 2 pp.*]

Jan. 20.

24. An order of the House of Commons of the 20th of January concerning the report about the Earl of Manchester. Mr. John Lisle, M.P., further reported the state of the matter of the narrative made upon the order and injunction of this House by Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and Sir Wm. Waller, concerning diverse passages and proceedings of the armies, wherein the Earl of Manchester is much concerned, and the state of the proofs upon examination of the business, and hearing witnesses by the Committee. He likewise produced a letter written unto him by Manchester of 16th January, desiring that he might know what the informations are, which, he hears, are given in against him at the Committee, before the Report made, that he might give satisfaction; the which were all read and immediately redelivered to the reporter. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., 25. 1 p.*]

[Jan. 20.]

25. The Earl of Manchester's answer to the two questions proposed by the Committee. The Earl of Manchester came to this Committee, and said that he understood that he had the favour granted to him from the House of Commons that he may have a copy of such informations as were made against him, and desired the Committee that he may have a copy of the same informations. The Committee hereupon proposed to his Lordship these two questions, viz. :—
1. Whether he minded to put in his answer in writing to those informations before this Committee.—*Answer.* He said that he intended to put it in in writing for the clearing of mistakes.
2nd. Whether he had leave from the House of Lords to put in his answer to this Committee.—*Answer.* That he had leave from the House of Peers to use his discretion in giving satisfaction to the House of Commons, having certain information made against him; and doth conceive that it is the best way to give satisfaction to the House of Commons by putting in of his answer to this Committee concerning those informations put in against him, and doth conceive that by this leave he may put in his answer before this Committee, that hereby he may the better give satisfaction to the House of Commons. [*Draft. ½ p.*]

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Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, and Manchester, Lords Say and Wharton. [Others not filled in.] Ordered,

1. That the Earl of Manchester do send three of his troops to lie at Fawsley during the absence of the Northampton horse.
2. Warrant for 50 barrels of gunpowder, with bullet and match proportionable, for Pembrokehire, according to the Commons' order of Jan. 17.
3. That the sub-committee may hear counsel in the business of Nottingham.
4. That the petition of Mr. [Thos.] Richardson be reported to the House [of Commons].
5. That Mr. Richardson do provide carriages for the gunpowder and match which is to go from Reading to Abingdon.
6. That the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall be desired to give in to this Committee to-morrow afternoon their report concerning the coal business.
7. That the former order of this Committee concerning the officers of Munster be seconded and sent to the sub-committee of Grocers' Hall.
8. That the information of Sir Fred. Hamilton against Sir John Clotworthy, and the latter's answer be reported to the Commons' House.
9. That the Earl of Manchester be desired to add six troops of horse to the convoy which is to go from Reading to Abingdon.
10. That the business of the opinion of some in Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's regiment against fighting in any cause whatsoever be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 80, 81. = 1½ pp.]

Jan. 20.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. The 2,000*l.* which you will now receive is to be distributed upon account to the soldiers in the garrison as may best supply their wants and promote the public service, and you are to see that Col. Washbourne's horse have their proportionable part thereof. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, p. 195. *Copy.* ⅓ p.]

Jan. 21.

26. Henry Broade to John Lisle, Esq. [M.P. for Winchester], in the chair for the Lord General's list. According to your command and my duty, I have attended on you a long time to make answer to the exceptions which have been made against me by him to whom I have been as a master and as a servant. I would gladly have assisted him to understand what he had undertaken with me for the State and under whom I am now a sufferer. I pray you take into your serious consideration this enclosed debenture on Sir James Ramsey's accompt signed by Mr. Wilcox upon which alone his Excellency [Essex] gave his warrant. I know your wisdom and justice, therefore have no ground for fear. I shall patiently wait for your report, though much scandalized by mine adversary where he goes in the City by anticipating your judgments before the same be declared. *Encloses,*

26. 1. *Extracts from the book of entries of warrants, directed from his Excellency [the Lord General] to the Treasurer-at-*

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Wars. Likewise from the book of entries of warrants directed from the Committee of Safety to the Treasurer-at-Wars. [Seal with crest. 1½ pp.]

Jan. 21. 27. Capt. O'Neale to [John] Lisle [M.P.], chairman of the Committee for reforming the Lord General [Essex's] army. The course of petitioning the House of Commons being very tedious and dilatory, I am advised to address myself to you. I am informed you can give order to my messenger Mr. Bragg for me to remain at my lodging where he found me, instead of being confined here in a close chamber at an insupportable expense. P.S.—If you cannot perform this of yourself pray move the Committee in it, and I will wait their pleasures as a prisoner any longer, but, if otherwise, I hope I may be acquitted and allowed to repair to my command at Aylesbury, where I am wanted. [*Seal with arms. 1 p.*]

Jan. 21. 28. Orders of the House of Commons passed this day. That it be referred to the Committee for regulating the armies, where Mr. Tate has the chair, to consider of and present to the House some mark of honour to be set upon the Lord General, the Earl of Essex, besides some other recompense which may remain as a testimony to posterity and an acknowledgment from the Parliament of England of the great and faithful services he has done to the Parliament and kingdom. It is likewise referred to this Committee to consider and present to the House what power the Commander-in-Chief of the forces to be raised by this new establishment shall have upon the issuing out of the moneys that shall be raised for the entertainment of these forces, and how the horse already raised and that shall be supernumerary above this establishment may be employed to the best advantage of the State, and paid elsewhere than out of this establishment, and to bring in the names of the lieutenant-colonels of foot and major-generals of horse for this establishment and the principal officers for the train of artillery, and to consider of some fit recompense to be conferred upon Sir Wm. Balfour in acknowledgment of his faithful services to the public. It is further referred to this Committee to consider how the officers laid aside by the reducement made of the armies by this establishment may either have employment into the west or elsewhere, or may be put into a sure way of receiving their arrears and have some recompense in acknowledgment of their faithful service. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., 25. 1½ pp.*]

Jan. 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Maitland, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, and Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the Committee of Gloucestershire be desired to attend here to-morrow afternoon.
2. Upon the question being put whether Mr. Blackston shall be now heard to this paper [*see Jan. 10*], the answer was in the affirmative; but on the second question, whether the copy of this paper shall be

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delivered to the Scotch Commissioners, they protested that they had given no consent to these questions concerning Mr. Blackston's paper, and therefore these votes could not be entered as the votes of the Committee of both kingdoms. It was thereupon ordered that Mr. Blackston's paper be kept sealed by Mr. Frost.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., p. 82. Copy. 1 p.]

Jan. 21.
Abingdon.

Major-General Richd. Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. I take the boldness to again remind you of the condition of this garrison, and of our want of gunpowder, bullet, and especially match, which increases fast upon us. The three regiments of London Auxiliaries are reduced according to your order, but I am confident it will prove their dissolution. I desire that the 2,000*l.* appointed for us may be ordered to be paid equally to my own regiment, the Windsor men, the gunners and general officers, as to the reduced [London] regiments, as it would otherwise prove our ruin. I must again put your Honours in mind of our great arrears, being 21 weeks behind, which with the inability of the country to help us has occasioned the perishing of many. Those who yet stay are so discouraged that I expect they will shortly quit this garrison. Three parts of the Essex men are already dead or run away, and their colonel has not been here these three months. I have often humbly represented my just fears, and at last am enforced to become a suitor to the Commons' House to be quite discharged [of this service], and beg the favour of your furtherance. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 183. Copy. 1 p.]

Jan. 21.
Gloucester.

Col. Edw. Massie to the same. In my last of the 8th present I advertised you of the condition of this part of the country, occasioned by the enemy's strength lying round about us and their oppression of the people, as also how the want and necessity of the soldiery were increasing their mutinies. What I then feared has since unhappily happened, for the officers of foot belonging to this garrison and the rest coming jointly to me, and with much grief declaring their sad condition and want of recompense for their good service from the Parliament, have presented their commissions to me. When they laid them down they expressed their resolution to leave this place, so little regarded, and to seek their livelihood and advancement in other parts, where better provision and entertainment is made for the soldiery. The want of pay so increased the mutinous spirit of the soldiers, that although we have not omitted to punish divers and some lately with death, yet many have resolved to lay down their arms. I conceive this was partly occasioned by the action of the Committee of Gloucester, who at Thos. Pury's coming engaged certain soldiers of the garrison, intending to have formed a party with them. Promises were likewise made to the officers by the Committee here for their constant weekly half pay, which have never been performed. Our field officers and captains have received but 14 days' whole pay, and the lieutenants and ensigns only a month's, and that came out of the stock at London, so that they have resolved also to take their leaves. Finding myself in this lamentable condition and seeing the inevitable

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destruction of the country, and of this place, if their resolutions should be carried out, the enemy being so strong and near to us, I appealed to their patriotism, putting before them the consideration of the common safety, and the trust that Parliament had reposed in them, adding that our personal obligations, oaths, and covenant for the conservation of the whole [forbad our abandoning our trust]. Moved by my importunity and promise of a speedy redress from the Parliament, they have consented, notwithstanding their two former late petitions to the Parliament remain unanswered, to await an answer to my letters, and if the Parliament would at length take care for their pay hereafter, as well as [it does for] other places, they would in no ways desert this place. I beseech you to consider in what condition I stand, and with how much solicitousness I have formerly moved to prevent this event. Consider I beseech you likewise this county, the importance of which I conceive is not rightly understood, being situated in the midst of the enemy's strength and marches, otherwise I cannot conceive that the settling of the enemy in their winter quarters and garrisons in our immediate vicinity, by which our wants are increased, should be so waived as they seem to be. Since I am enforced to send this gentleman with this express on behalf of the rest of the officers and soldiers, I shall beg leave to make known my own condition, which is not behind that of the most miserable officer in this county, knowing no way any longer how to subsist in this condition. It is true that you were pleased in the letters sent by Major Backhouse to the Committee at Gloucester to signify your desires to allow me a suitable and ample entertainment, but you did not specify the means by which I was to obtain it, neither is the word *fiat* of such avail with this Committee as to enable a performance. Had the Committee of Gloucester, as we advised, given the horse and foot their assignations upon the country in times of a better enlargement, when the enemy had not possessed themselves of it, we might have provided for our winter support and now devoted our attention to seeking the enemy; but then our soldiers were not suffered to gather in their own entertainment which was behind of their former assignations. Our arrears must now be lost and taken off from us with our assignations, whilst four or five simple fellows must be appointed their collectors to bring in the same with the rest of the county's assessments unto them [the Committee of Gloucester], who, until the enemy's drawing into our county and about us, continued that way; but now seeing they could do nothing nor subsist any longer, part [of the Committee] steer their course for London, and those that remain here give us, when too late, assignations upon the country, on which by reason of the enemy's strength at Cirencester, commanded by Major-General Lord Astley, the forces at Campden [House], Evesham, and Worcester, with the increased strength of horse and foot at Berkeley all on this side of the river [Severn], the Herefordshire forces with Monmouth and Sir John Wintour's in [Dean] Forest on the other side [Severn], we can raise little or nothing. Thus, by reason of the occupation of the country by the enemy, together with its poverty and our want of money,

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the discontent of the private soldier has become so excessive that it threatens our destruction. The fear of the enemy is nothing to our officers in comparison of the dread of having their throats cut by our own soldiers now their pay has failed them and us all [as well], for out of the assignations allotted me by the Committee I have not received more than 10*l.* during these 4 weeks, and since the Committee have sat at Gloucester I have only received 20*l.* 2*s.*, being not the sixth part of what I have expended. Now all [the money] I could draw or procure either from my own estate or by my credit from others being spent, many, to whom for their service the Parliament is engaged, are unrelieved, and no support to be had for them from this Committee. Nay, my necessity has been such that the equipage both of persons and instruments necessary to me for this service are destroyed, so that if I were to march this spring I should not have one horse to draw either artillery or ammunition, nor any person to wait upon any such charge, or to carry out the most necessary of my commands, no, not a surgeon left to march with me, there being no care taken for their maintenance, except what they have received from me, but now they have bidden me farewell also, and those not yet gone are contemplating their departure to seek a better livelihood elsewhere, so what to do I know not. I must tell the world and satisfy my own conscience by the reflection that I have not been silent in making this known to your Committee and the Parliament, to whom mine of Dec. 2nd I had hoped would have done this, so that I had needed no further complaint. At Mr. Thos. Pury's being here he designated the officers I then had about me "supernumerary men," and therefore to be put off; although I must assure your Committee that unless I had had such, who formerly found maintenance from my own hand, I could not have performed those services I have rendered to the kingdom. If care be not taken to supply me with fitting men, and these maintained by the State in time to come, I shall undertake few more services abroad, nor can it be expected from me. I would have you consider how that some commanders under his Excellency [the Lord General Essex] have had large sums disbursed for extraordinary engines and instruments of war with their retinue, whilst I, in all the services I have performed, have never put the Parliament or country to 2*d.* extraordinary expense but what I repaid out of my own purse, and never complained so long as I had anything [of my own] to expend, but now all being spent, though ready to die in this service, I resolutely refuse to play the traitor by betraying my knowledge in things of this nature to the ignorance of the Gloucester Committee, and by submitting to their humour consent to the destruction of this place and of those with me. It is a high presumption to conclude, because that in our low condition God showed himself strong amongst us, and enabled us with small means to accomplish much, he should be tied to the continuance of like mercies when an addition of strength may be had, and therefore I shall desire that this place [Gloucester] may be put in such a posture that I may be enabled to go forward. In order that you and the Parliament may not be disappointed in your ex-

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pectations of what seems meet and feasible, I would have you to think of the necessity we are under of keeping divers garrisons and out-guards upon the enemy. We have in the Forest of Dean at least 5 or 6 [of these] as well to keep in and block up Sir John Wintour's garrison as to keep out others from Hereford, Monmouth, and Chepstow, besides another at Dymock to secure those parts from an incursion of the Herefordshire force [of the enemy], which is strong. I have been compelled to garrison Sir Wm. Russell's house at Strensham near Tewkesbury, and have placed a garrison by Stroud, besides those at Sudeley, Tewkesbury, Beverstone, and Slimbridge, all most necessary to be maintained if we mean to preserve anything in the country for the support of the same and of this garrison [at Gloucester], which otherwise would soon be spoiled by the enemy lying so close and strong on all sides of us, and who, notwithstanding these precautions, sufficiently annoy and harm the country. It is with grief of heart that I have written these things, and the more so that after my many express letters of advertisement they still increase upon us, and are like to grow if not speedily remedied. Therefore, on behalf of all the officers and soldiers belonging to this command, and for the safety of the place, I pray a redress of these evils, that they may continue their service, and that they and myself may be enabled to do according to your and the kingdom's expectation. If not, I must again and again desire with the rest to deliver up my charge also, and wait upon your pleasures in some more slender command, where I may have better ability to employ myself. P.S.—I have sent the note of what money I have received since June last. Only 50*l.* from the Committee of Gloucester. What money was sent us, viz., 1,000*l.* for my regiment of horse, the officers and soldiers have had it amongst them, but myself not one penny, the supply being insufficient, so the world may judge of my poor condition. [*Ibid.*, pp. 184-192. *Copy.* 9 pp.]

Jan. 22. 29. An order of the House of Commons this day. That the Committee shall have power to hear the Earl of Manchester upon informations given in against him, as desired, and to receive his answer, it being left to the Committee to proceed as they shall think fit in this business. [*Printed in Commons' Journals* iv., 27. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. The warrant for Sir Arthur Loftus referred to the sub-committee.
2. That the sub-committee for Gloucester do meet to-morrow at 8 o'clock, and that they do learn of the Gloucestershire gentlemen, who are of the House, what they offered here in general, and to take into consideration Col. Massie's letter. The sub-committee to have warning, and Mr. Recorder especially.

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3. Extract from Col. Barclay's letter concerning the want of money for the soldiers to be reported to the [Commons'] House.
 4. Warrant for four tuns of match for Munster upon the same terms as the 100 barrels of gunpowder were granted them. That the gentlemen from Ulster and Mr. Davies do attend to-morrow to speak with the Committee about the first proposition given in by Lord Broghill.
 5. Warrant to the sub-committee of Grocers' Hall to sell the goods certified to be found by them, and with the proceeds to satisfy the officers of Munster.
 6. That Mr. Browne and Mr. Recorder be added to the sub-committee for the instructions, and that the consideration of the Bill of Episcopacy be also referred to them, and they desired to meet to-morrow morning.
 7. That the two papers of the 20th, presented by the Commissioners of Scotland be reported to the House [of Commons].
 8. That it be reported to both Houses [of Parliament] that, according to their directions, the papers sent from Oxford by Sir Peter Killigrew are communicated to the Commissioners of Scotland.
 9. To write, in cipher, to Sir W. Brereton to inform him what directions are given concerning Campden House.
 10. The letter to the Committee of Grocers' Hall approved of.
- Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 83, 84. = 1½ pp.]*

Jan. 22.
Gloucester.

Col. Edw. Massie to the Committee of both kingdoms. Since mine of yesterday, sent as an express by Lieut.-Col. Rush, showing our sad condition at Gloucester, and the great distraction that our wants have caused amongst us, I received yours of the 15th present, and should be exceeding glad if I were in such a condition that I might perform your commands therein. It is my great misfortune that my oft repeated advertisements concerning our condition and [the danger to] this place will not be understood, [otherwise] I had ere this assuredly performed your command with less noise, and soon beaten off the enemy from Campden [House]. Notwithstanding our best diligence with our whole strength we cannot sufficiently guard this county, no one quarter being free from their power and ourselves sufficiently annoyed. How then can I withdraw forth any party of the foot for other services, especially as marching in this winter time will be tedious and irksome without shoes, and draw off our horse or out-garrisons, without exposing that side from whence they are withdrawn to the ravages of the enemy? It is what the enemy desires to get me out upon any design of continuance, that they may work their ends upon the country. How much hazard will there be too, and fear of the loss of Gloucester, if I should be engaged abroad with the force that ought to defend it and the country, especially during this distraction of the officers and soldiers caused by their necessities, your honourable Committee may judge. My yesterday's letter will show how unable I am to stir, so that anything attempted must be suddenly and secretly performed, whereas the drawing together of those forces mentioned lying so far asunder, could not escape the observation of the enemy close to us, who would soon bring together a greater body to prevent us or do a worse service to the country. I humbly offer the same to your more serious consideration, and desire to know your pleasures if upon less preparation and noise the enemy should be beaten out of Campden

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House, what is to be done with it, as I have no men to garrison it. It were fitting that, ere this work were set upon, we should know from whence the garrison was to come, or whether the House should be fired. I know it would be a good service to remove that garrison, but the distance from Gloucester is the difficulty, and now the enemy lies round about me. Our soldiers decrease daily, and my regiment of horse, who do most service and are the worst paid, are likely to disperse, going to places of less work and better entertainment. I shall therefore suspend that order [to take Campden House] until I receive further directions from you. P.S.—Upon Saturday last I put 120 foot into Strensham House to prevent the enemy of that their purpose, for unless we shorten them they will shorten us. This winter time, so long as the enemy lies in garrison, it will be necessary to keep our out-garrisons upon him in order to shorten his provision as well as to maintain what we can of our own. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 193-195. Copy. 2½ pp.]

Jan. 22. The Committee for both kingdoms to the sub-committee at Derby House. Grocers' Hall. This Committee being petitioned by the officers of Munster for money to enable them to return to their charge, we inclosed the same to you in ours of the 28th Dec., to which we again refer you. To this, in yours of the 13th inst., you replied that you had discovered granado shells, and the like provisions of several sorts and sizes, that cost 605*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, but you conceive them not of so much value. We desire those officers might receive some supply, and be thereby enabled to return speedily to their charge. You are to sell the said provisions to the best value you can, that the money may be distributed to the officers as we shall order. In this we desire your especial diligence, because there is need of their service in Munster. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 195. Copy. ½ p.]

Jan. 22. The same to Murrough O'Brien Lord Inchiquin. Your seasonable declaration against the cessation granted to the [Irish] rebels, and your opposition to them, we regard as a very acceptable service to this kingdom, and the foundation of a hope for the future ruin of the authors and actors of that horrid rebellion and massacre. In some measure to assist you in the prosecution of that work, we have appointed, out of the money to be assessed for that kingdom, a dividend proportionable to the forces already with you, and have ordered the transportation of 2,000 of the Ulster forces into your province of [Munster], as Lord Broghill can more particularly inform you. We could have wished this supply had been more commensurate to the exigencies of that province, but it is all that the present condition of affairs here can afford. And that there might be no defect of authority in your Lordship for the managing of the affairs of that province, both civil and martial, you shall receive from Lord Broghill a commission for the Presidency of Munster, with such instructions as for the present are judged necessary. In all your martial affairs and commands you are, by virtue of that commission, to proceed with as full authority as if

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you had a formal commission of General of the Forces of that province, which by reason of the speedy departure of the ships cannot now be despatched to you. We recommend to your Lordship the government of that province and the management of the war there, desiring you to certify us of your proceedings therein. Sent by Lord Broghill. [*Ibid.*, pp. 196, 197. Copy = 1½ pp.]

Jan. 22.

30. Information by J. Bromwich against Major Inglesby or Inglesby. 1. There was a complaint made to the Committee of Gloucester, that warrants being issued for the raising of horse the Major received the money and would not accept of the horse. 2. After having received several sums in this manner unknown to Col. Massie, and against the will of his own Col. Stephens, he left the country, deserted his employment and the public service, carrying with him as reported 15 horses, men and arms. Upon complaint whereof, and the great scandal that was likely to fall upon the service and the sheriff [Thos. Stephens] in particular, the Committee sent two several letters to garrisons of the Parliament, and to Major Bridges in particular, to apprehend Major Inglesby and keep him and his forces till they should hear further from the Committee, but for further certainty the Committee of Gloucester are able to give full satisfaction. P.S.—It is conceived that he has received several sums by way of collection from the country. [1 p.]

Jan. 23.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Essex, Lord Wharton, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the letter now read to be sent to the States [of Holland] from the Parliament be reported to the [Commons'] House.
2. That the petition of the Merchants Adventurers and Eastland Merchants be referred to the sub-committee for Treaties, and they desired to take it speedily into consideration.
3. To write to Lieut.-Genl. Middleton to take care for relieving of Christchurch, and to send frequent advertisements of his proceedings.
4. The sub-committee for Ireland to consider of the business of Sir Chas. Coote and report it to this Committee.
5. That the report of Grocers' Hall concerning Sir W. Hamilton be likewise referred to the consideration of the said sub-committee.
6. That Sir John Maynard be required on Saturday to show that his charge against Mr. Stoughton is depending in the House of Commons.
7. Warrant to be given to Sir Arthur Loftus for 420*l.*, being a month's pay for the officers at Duncannon, and some other necessaries for that fort.
8. The like for the provisions for Duncannon to be delivered to Loftus, or in his absence to Capt. Lawrence Larcen.
9. That a duplicate of the letter for removal of the [Royalist] forces at Campden [House] and Evesham be sent to Col. Massie.
10. To be reported to the House [of Commons] that 3,000*l.* is required for the forces of Gloucester, of which 2,000*l.* to be provided by the House, and 1,000*l.* upon credit of the country.
11. That the copy of the safe-conduct [for the Commissioners from his Majesty to the treaty at Uxbridge] now read be reported to both Houses [of Parliament] and signed by their Speakers, and that a copy of the list [of names] be annexed to the safe-conduct.

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12. To write to the Governors of Reading, Henley, and Aylesbury to keep strict watches, the Commissioners from his Majesty to the Treaty at Uxbridge being to pass by their garrisons.
13. Draft of a letter from his Excellency [Essex] to Prince Rupert to be reported to the House [of Commons].
14. That it be referred to the sub-committee to draw instructions for the Commissioners [at Uxbridge] concerning the King's propositions, and to meet to-morrow morning.
15. That the instructions now read by Mr. Pierrepont be reported to both Houses.
16. That it be reported to the House of Peers that the clerks of their House may prepare authentic copies of all the treaties and papers contained in this list sent by Mr. Pierrepont, so that they may be ready for the Commissioners before their departure to Uxbridge.
17. That the sub-committee do make a list of the papers.
18. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that this Committee having intimation that Stafford was in danger had ordered the arrest of Colonel and Lieut.-Col. Chadwick, who are now sent up; and to desire the House to put the matter into a way for trial.
19. That Major Bromhall be desired to bring Col. Chadwick hither to-morrow, when Messrs. Ashurst, Swinfen, and Cockson are desired to attend.
20. That the House [of Commons] be desired to take into consideration to-morrow the business of the Scottish army.
21. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that 1,500*l.* is required to be provided for Col. Ashton's regiment in Lancashire to enable it to march to Chester to join Sir Wm. Brereton's forces there.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 84-86. = 2½ pp.*]

Jan. 24. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton.
Derby House. Concerning Campden and Evesholme [Evesham], of which you write, we have ordered that Col. Massie, with 1,300 horse and 1,000 foot, to be assembled from several parts, should endeavour to remove the [Royalist] forces there. We have again written to him about it, and we doubt not but those parts will be thereby put into a good condition. Sent by one of the Salop agents. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 197. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 24. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. The gentlemen of Salop having
Derby House. prayed us for some assistance to enable them to reduce the [Royalist] garrisons, whereby the country is much oppressed, as Tong Castle, Lindsell House, [Lindsill Abbey, a house belonging to Sir Richard Leveson], and Shardowne [Shrawardine], we find none lying so fit for that service as yours, we therefore require you to give them what assistance you can with safety to the country, which we believe may be benefited by the employment of some of your forces for their assistance. We leave this to your judgment, being upon the place, knowing your readiness in all things to promote the public service. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp. 197, 198. Copy = ½ p.*]

Jan. 24. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Middleton. Being informed that the
Derby House. enemy has left some forces about Christchurch, and that the garrison [there] is thereby reduced to great straits, we desire you to afford them such assistance as may stand with the service wherein you are employed, which we leave to your judgment who are upon the place, and to advertise this Committee frequently,

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if not daily, of your proceedings. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Ibid.*, p. 198. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 25.
Rogerley.

31. Sir George Vane to his father, Sir Henry Vane, at his house near Charing Cross. I send this by Mr. Richard Lilbourne, with whom I was nominated by the country to have solicited some affairs in their behalf with the Parliament, but both the local affairs of the county [Stafford] and your own will not permit my absence at present, and indeed I am unwilling to put the country to any unnecessary charge, and I trust our friends may be able to prosecute the business desired. Our Committee is very strangely composed, and much disorder is in the country, which I trust will be remedied should you be able to come down here. The bearer, I hear, aims to be under-sheriff, but he never opened so much to me, and there is a very honest man who has sued to me for the place, if so be the Parliament lay the office of sheriff upon me, who am very unfit for it. I have little news, except that I hear General Leven is newly arrived with his lady out of Scotland at Newcastle, so I hope, if the money you mention were once come down, the Scots would think of marching southwards. [*Seal with arms and crest.* 2 pp.]

Jan. 25.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Maitland, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, and Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. Warrant for the constable of Tottenham, Middlesex, to seize some of the horses of Capt. Hemming's troop and keep them as security [for payment of their free quarters], and to certify the number of them. Capt. Hemming to be summoned to be at this Committee in the afternoon.
2. That Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and Major Duet do attend this afternoon.
3. To write to the Committee of Derby and others not to demolish or deface Chatsworth House in that county.
4. That Major-Genl. Holborne's letter of the 17th from Taunton be sent to the Committee of the West, some of whom are desired to attend here this afternoon.
5. That the paper given in by the Scots' Commissioners be reported to both Houses.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, p. 87.* = 1 p.]

Jan. 25.
York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have only received yours dated from Derby House the 7th inst. this morning, so if you expect a speedier obedience to your commands than can happen you must consider where the fault lies. A fortnight since I sent 700 horse and dragoons towards Newark, and last week while I was at Pontefract 400 more to secure that siege from being broken up by the enemy's garrison, or his forces threatened from the south, so having already sent more than you required I conceive you intend no further addition to that number from hence. I have received letters from Major Lumax and other officers of that regiment complaining of their being straitened [for provisions] by reason of the number of my horse; as also letters from Col. [Samuel] Sandys, who commands there in chief, signifying a

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neglect of accommodation for our troops. I beseech you to signify to that county [Notts. your requirement] for their better acceptance and provisions for them. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 195, 196. *Copy* = 1 p.]

Jan. 25. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Derby.
Derby House. We are given to understand that there are some intentions to demolish Chatsworth and Hardwick Houses in your county, which, being houses of so goodly and costly a structure, ought not to be done but upon greatest reason and necessity and by express order. As we do not conceive that there is any such necessity why it should be attempted; we therefore desire you to take care that it [they] may not be demolished, spoiled, or defaced, and that you require and command all persons and forces whatsoever under the service of the Parliament to forbear all such acts as they will answer the contrary at their peril. Sent by the care of the parties concerned in it. [*Interregnum* 19 E., pp. 198, 199. = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Jan. 26. Major-General Richard Browne to the Committee of both king-
Abingdon. doms. I am bold to present you with a true copy of the late passages between Oxford and myself, as to their endeavours to betray this garrison. The originals I will send when you command it. I humbly renew my late request to be discharged [from my command] for the reasons before offered. In the meantime our wants of gunpowder, bullet, and especially match are very great, and without a speedy supply there can be no subsistence here. [*Interregnum* 17 E., p. 196. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Jan. 27. 32. An order of the House of Commons, this day. That it be referred to the Committee, where Mr. Tate has the chair, to present a declaration concerning free quarter; also to present a fit person for a treasurer, and a list of fit persons for captains of horse and foot for the new army. [*Printed in Commons' Journals* iv., 31. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

Jan. 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, the two Vanes, Sir Chas. Erskine, Sir G. Gerard, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. The business of Nottingham here offered by the sub-committee to be reported to the House [of Commons].
2. The House to be pressed to hasten the Ordinance for provision of gunpowder and ammunition which are required for the supply of diverse places.
3. That the draft of an Ordinance to enable the Commissioners to treat with his Majesty's Commissioners, &c., be presented to both Houses.
4. That the draft of the Instructions now read concerning the King's propositions be reported to the House [of Commons].
5. That the business of the west and of Henley be considered to-morrow evening, when the Lord General [Essex] and others of the Committee now absent be warned to be then present.

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6. That the petition of the officers from Ireland, the business of Sir Arthur Loftus and of Mr. Nisbit be referred to the consideration of the sub-committee.
7. That the petition of Major Kerr [Major Gilbert Carr] be recommended to the House of Commons to-morrow.
8. That the petition of Capt. Masterton be reported to the House [of Commons].
9. That it be reported to the House to take into consideration to-morrow the two papers of the Commissioners of Scotland of the 20th inst., and return an answer thereunto, that they may send an account thereof to the Parliament of Scotland before they repair to Uxbridge.
10. To write to the Lord Mayor [Atkins] and Court of Aldermen to hasten the collections for Ireland in the City.
11. Warrants for money for the common soldiers, horse and foot, for Ulster.
12. That 10s. a day be allowed to Mr. Dobbins and his clerk, employed by this Committee for Munster, and that he view the victuals to be sent to Ulster, Connaught, and Duncannon, and that his certificate of the quantities embarked may be a sufficient testimony for Mr. [John] Davies.
13. Report of the sub-committee concerning the business of Nottingham. That the order and instructions were made by this Committee the 11th November for composing the differences between the Governor [Col. John Hutchinson] and some of the Committee there, which this Committee found to be at very great height. Instead of observing the said order and instructions some of the Committee of Nottingham made their repair to London with complaints against the Governor and others, and desired that the order and instructions might be reframed according to their propositions, or else the whole matter to be reported to the House [of Commons]. It is the opinion of the sub-committee that the whole matter be reported to the House with the last petition of those gentlemen, and the opinion of the House desired for the settling of those matters. That the said orders formerly made be observed till the House do otherwise order.
14. Instructions for the Committees of both Houses of the Parliament of England, and for the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland respectively agreed upon. [*In reply to the King's propositions concerning peace, of the 21st Jany. 1644-45. Printed in Journals of the Lords, vol. vii., pp. 151, 152.*]

To the First, you shall answer,—They can make it appear, that what part of his Majesty's revenue hath been received by both Houses of the Parliament of England hath been employed for the safety of the kingdom and his Majesty's honour. And shall have his revenues [left] to his Majesty for the future. And you shall likewise propound to his Majesty that he will restore what hath been taken to his use upon any of the bills assigned to other purposes by several Acts of Parliament, or out of the provision made for the war of Ireland. And you shall answer that the magazines, towns, forts, and ships [are] to be settled according to the 15th, 16th, and 17th propositions [of the Parliament and Scotch Commissioners. Printed in Rapin, ii., p. 508].

To the Second, you shall answer,—When it can be made to appear that anything hath been done or published contrary to the known laws of the land, or derogatory to his Majesty's legal and known powers and rights. Answer shall be thereunto given agreeable with justice.

To the Third, you shall answer,—That both Houses of Parliament have exercised no power over his Majesty's subjects in their persons or estates, but what hath been done in preservation of religion and their liberty, whereunto they have been necessitated by an army raised against the Parliament and kingdom.

To the Fourth, you shall give answers as the matters contained in the propositions concerning religion, and in the votes and resolutions passed both Houses in pursuance of the same.

To the Fifth, you shall give for answer the matters contained in the

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14th proposition. And the trial of all persons excepted out of the general pardon to be by both Houses of the Parliament of England and the Estates of the Parliament of Scotland respectively.

To the Sixth, you shall answer,—That to his Majesty's proposition for the cessation of arms and free trade, it shall be taken into consideration in time convenient.

If the Houses of Parliament be satisfied in the good progress of the treaty [of Uxbridge] upon the particulars concerning religion, the Militia, and for Ireland, they will give time for the treaty upon the propositions sent by his Majesty. [On the 28.h a message was sent to the House of Commons, by Sir Edw. Leech and Dr. Heath, to let them know that the House of Lords adheres to the instructions as they were sent down from thence to the House of Commons.]

15. The Ordinance empowering the Commissioners of both Houses to treat with the King's Commissioners, at Uxbridge [exactly as printed in Lords' Journals vii., p. 159].

16. That a letter be written to General Leslie to grant a commission to Lieut.-Col. George Monroe to command the ten troops attending the Scottish army in the absence of Sir Wm. Balfour.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 88-92. = 4½ pp.*]

Jan. 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy.

Mem.—The Earl of Northumberland read a letter to the Committee intended for the Governor of Beaumaris concerning some books of the Earl of Leicester, which was agreed to.

[*Interregnum 8 E., p. 92. = ½ p.*]

Jan. 28. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governors of Aylesbury, Derby House. Henley, and Reading. Although we nothing doubt your vigilance and care in discharge of that trust which now lies upon you in keeping that town and the government of that garrison, yet at this time, when perhaps upon occasion of the treaty the enemy may make some unexpected attempt, we desire you with the more especial care and diligence to look to your charge, that no ill accident may fall out there, to the prejudice of public affairs. Sent by Hanbury and Potter. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 199. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 28. The same to General Leslie. Considering that Sir Wm. Balfour, Derby House. Commissary-General of the ten troops appointed to attend the Scottish army, by reason of his employment and our necessary affairs in this kingdom, cannot attend that charge, we think fit that your Lordship should grant a commission to Lieut.-Col. George Monroe to command those troops during Sir W. Balfour's absence from the kingdom of Ireland. [*Ibid., p. 199. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr Recorder, and Mr. Wallop. Ordered,

1. That a letter now read be sent to the Lords and Commons. The Committee of Haberdashers' Hall to dismiss Mr. Scott, who has had a ticket sent him for 100*l.*

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2. To write to Cols. Norton, Morley, Ludlow, and Duitt to receive and obey the orders of Sir Wm. Waller for this service.
3. That Sir Wm. Waller in withdrawing forces from Arundel Castle shall leave a sufficient number for its safety.
4. That Essex and Manchester do report to-morrow to this Committee the numbers and places where their horse are quartered [and] which are located near Reading, Henley, Aylesbury, and those parts.
5. That the Commons' House be desired to expedite an answer to the paper of the Scottish Commissioners of the 20th present, and if it be desired that the [Scots] should advance [then] to express their desire.
6. That Sir Walter Erle do attend here to-morrow morning.
7. That Mr. Dalbier do likewise attend.
8. To intimate to Col. Jephson that 500 suits [of clothes will be sent as required.]
9. That the business of Windsor [be taken] to-morrow morning.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 92, 93. = 1½ pp.*]

Jan. 29. The Committee of both kingdoms to Cols. Norton, Ludlow, and Derby House. Morley, and Major Duett. The House of Commons has appointed Sir Wm. Waller to perform a special service, for which your forces with others are required. You are therefore to receive and obey such orders as Sir Wm. shall send you. We desire you to have especial care that this service, which is of so great concernment to the public, be in no sort hindered, either by the absence of those forces or by the defect of their obedience to their orders. Sent by Gardener. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 200. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 29. The same to the Committee of Lords and Commons at Haberdashers' Hall. This bearer, Richard Scott, a servant of this Committee, being housekeeper at Derby House, has received a ticket from Haberdashers' Hall for 100*l.* for the 20th part of his estate. We are confident that his estate is very inconsiderable, and only his diligent service enables him to live; we therefore recommend him to your favour, and desire you will please to dismiss him at our request. Sent by himself. [*Ibid. Copy. ½ p.*]

Jan. 30. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Manchester, and [Lord John Maitland, now Earl of] Lauderdale, Lord Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. Ordered,

1. That Cromwell's 7 troops of horse, when the service of the convoy [to Abingdon] is over, shall march up to Sir Wm. Waller.
2. That the Lord General's and Col. Fiennes' horse, when that service of the convoy is over, shall go into quarters about Reading and Henley, and lie there for keeping the line [of communication].
3. To report to the House [of Commons] that 500 draught horses must be provided for Waller's new train of artillery, besides 50 waggons and tumbrels.
4. That a warrant be issued for 60 barrels of gunpowder, with much shot and hand-grenades as specified to [Henry] Hazard for Sir Wm. Waller.
5. To report to the Commons' House for [supply] of 200 snaphance muskets, 50 backs, breasts, and pots, and 50 pair of pistols for Col. Jephson.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, p. 93, 94 = ¾ p.*]

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Jan. 31.
Court at
Oxford.

33. Warrant under the Privy Seal to the Exchequer, to pay the several sums hereafter named, viz., to Wm. Marquis of Hertford 100*l.*, to Francis Lord Cottington 50*l.*, to Sir Edward Nicholas, our Secretary of State, 20*l.*, to Sir Edw. Hyde, Knt., 20*l.*, which sums were respectively lent by them to us for supply of our urgent occasions. [*Strip of parchment.*]

Jan. 31.

Copy of the same. [*Vol.* 498, *No.* 8, *pp.* 46, 47.]

Jan. 31.
York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Thos. Fairfax, Francis Pierrepont, Sir Wm. Constable, and Robert Goodwin to the Committee of both kingdoms. That Col. Ashenhurst, Governor of Bolsover Castle, with divers gentlemen of Derbyshire, has been with us; he has performed the trust reposed in him very carefully for the last six months. It was and is a place very considerable, and necessary, as we conceive, to be maintained and kept as a garrison, being a frontier to that county; yet, notwithstanding, Sir John Gell, in disposing of the money of the county, has not thought fit to give any allowance during this time. We recommend this to your considerations, that the Col. and commanders with him may be thought of according to their merits, and order taken for continuance of the pay for the garrison so long as it shall be thought necessary to be kept. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, *p.* 197. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Jan. 31.
Holborn.

The Lord Admiral Warwick to the same. Having considered the condition of the Parliament's forces now at sea, the preparations for the next summer's fleet, and the important consequences dependent thereupon in reference to the securing of trade, the preventing of invasion and affronts from strangers, the attendance of the Irish guard and ports, the keeping of supplies from the enemy, and the performance of the agreement with the kingdom of Scotland, I have thought it my part to give you this account. That the Admiral and Vice-Admiral of the Irish seas will be forced by the consumption of their victuals to look homewards about the 20th of Feb. next. That the contracts made wth most of the merchants' ships, part of the Irish squadron, will be then expiring. That by means thereof the Irish guard will for the most part be suddenly withdrawn. That the ships attending the west of England will be speedily out of victuals, whereby those parts may be left unguarded. That only two of the ships appointed for the summer's guard, whereof a list was tendered abt. 10 Dec., are yet graved. That many materials necessary for setting out the summer's fleet, a particular whereof, not including gunners' stores, was tendered the beginning of last November, are yet unsupplied, whereupon I have this day offered to the consideration of the Committee of the Navy whether it may not be fit that two ships be speedily sent to Milford to supply the place of the "Leopard" and "Swallow," being the Admiral and Vice-Admiral of the Irish seas. That so many merchants' ships as shall be thought necessary for completing the Irish guard be speedily contracted for and sent away, and that money be provided for their imprests. That the "Expedition," the

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"Providence," and the "Warwick" frigates be speedily furnished with two or three months' victuals to enable them to continue in the west till the summer's guard be out. That money be sent to the officers at Chatham, &c., whereby the 'graving of the summer ships may be perfected, want of money obstructing that business. That the materials for the several yards not yet sent down be forthwith supplied, or money allotted for them, especially hemp, canvas, and masts. That the stores in the office of the Ordnance be speedily repaired. That about 3,000*l.* be paid into the Treasurer's office for petty emptions. That 300*l.* be sent to Portsmouth for fitting of ships there. That the bread, beer, butter, and cheese be speedily contracted for. That such expedition be used in the premises that, if it be possible, the summer guard may be all out by the end of March. That the Ordinance be perfected for pressing mariners and ships. All which I left to the wisdom of the Committee of the Navy, that these particulars may be effected by themselves or moved in the [Commons'] House, as they see cause, and the rather for that I conceive the same tends not to the increase of that charge or to the varying of that resolution which is already taken by the Honble. House of Commons concerning the ships designed for the next summer's fleet, but only to the putting of their former resolution into action with most expedition and advantage. All which I repute it my duty to represent, leaving it to your consideration. [*Ibid.*, pp. 198-200 Copy. 2½ pp.]

[Jan.]

34. Verses arranged in 20 stanzas of 8 lines apparently written on the anticipated execution of Archbishop Laud. The two following stanzas are the most significant:—

"Take with you Bishop La[u]d
That's Canterbury
Trotting upon a jade
Soon to the ferry.
Advance ye Charon
With a good freight,
When ye are every one
To his boat brought."

* * * *

"God save Charles the King,
Our royal Roy;
Grant him long for to reign
In peace and joy;
The Lord that in the Heaven dwells,
Convert his Grace;
All such Achitophels
From him to chase."

[3 pp.]

35. Verses consisting of 108 lines satirizing Archbishop Laud. They comprise with others the following lines:—

"My little Lord [Laud] methinks it's strange
You should induce so great a change
In such a little space;
You that so proudly th' other day
Did rule and the King's country sway,
Must trudge to know the other place;

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Remember now from whence you came,
 And that the grandsires of your name
 Were dressers of old cloth;
 Go bid the old men bring their shears
 To dress your cloth and save your ears,
 Or pawn your head for both.

* * * *

“ Within six years six ears have been
 Cropt off [most] worthy men and grave
 For speaking what was true;
 But if the subtle head and ears
 Can satisfy these six of theirs,
 Expect what is your due.
 Poor people of late have felt your rod,
 Give Laud to the Devil and praise to God
 For freeing them from thrall;
 Your little Grace for want of grace
 Must lose the Patriarchal place,
 And have no grace at all.

* * * *

“ The little Wren soared so high,
 Sought on wings away to fly,
 Like Finch, I know not whither,
 But now the subtle whirly Wind-
 de-bank hath left you both behind,
 You two must flock together,
 A Bishop's head, a deputy's breast,
 A Finch's tongue, a Wren flown west,
 Would set the Dev'l afoot.
 The fiends would have a dainty dish,
 A tench [and] fowl, both flesh and fish,
 Four Aldermen to boot.
 But this they say, that though your life
 Did fill both chairs, and that with strife,
 And trampled down the Crown
 Like a bles'd martyr you shall die
 For Church's good, she riseth high
 When such as you fall down.”

[4 pp.]

Feb. 1. 36. Edward Walford to Giles Greene, Esq., M.P. Addresses him as
 Uxbridge. his patron. Has almost run himself out of breath in the State's
 service. I have left my wife and family now as I did when I went
 to do the State service at Yarmouth. I have left my petition with
 Mr. Randall, and my desire is that it may be read. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Feb. 1. Major-General Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. I
 Abingdon. received this morning, by the convoy commanded by Col. Sheffield,
 30 barrels of gunpowder, 2 tuns of match, and 2,000*l.*, for which I
 return thanks. I desire more particular orders as to the payments,
 whether Col. Underwood's horse and Col. Washbourne's troop are
 to be paid out of it. If so, there will be very little remaining for
 the foot, I have certain intelligence that the enemy are drawing
 together their forces from several parts, intending to storm us. I
 wish you would consider the advantage of quartering some more
 force near this garrison, as well for the annoyance of the enemy as
 our relief; also that you would give order for sending hither Capt.
 Humfries' company of foot, belonging to Col. Ayloffie's regiment, as

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many others here run away daily. Having seen some warrants sent into the hundreds of these counties for new listing of men to serve [against] the enemy, I have countermanded them, as you will see by the copies enclosed, till I should receive notification of your pleasures therein. P.S.—I formerly acquainted you that the greater part of those provisions appointed for us were left at Reading, with all the oats and some clothes, which I desire may be ordered [here] with all speed. We cannot make that haste with our works which I desire for want of tools. I would also remind you of our want of guns and gunners. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 200, 201. Copy = 1½ pp.]

Feb. 2.
Farnham.

Sir Wm. Waller to the Committee of both kingdoms. Since my last I have had conference with Col. John Greaves and the foot officers, from whom I have this information,—that the Lord General's horse are about 600, his and Manchester's foot 2,000, and Manchester's horse near 700. I cannot yet give a particular account of my own forces, both in regard they are quartered more remote from me, and I know not to what proportion they are recruited. To-morrow morning I propose to take a view of the foot, and in the afternoon of the Lord General's and Manchester's horse. On Tuesday I intend to be at Petersfield, and to muster my own horse and dragoons, and on Wednesday or Thursday, if money be sent down, to advance to Alresford and Bishops Waltham, from whence I can move as you may direct me. I am informed that at their first marching the Newport men only numbered 300, and are already shrunk 100, and the rest not likely to continue. I hear nothing of the Aylesbury regiment, which I desire may be quickened. It is in vain to talk to the soldiers of marching till the money comes. The officers this day represented some particulars wherein their regiments were defective, viz., 600 pikes, 1,000 swords, 1,000 bandoleers, 2,000 knapsacks, and 2,000 pairs of stockings. I have written to the [Commons'] House about it, and desire it may be seconded from your Committee. The charge of these things will not be great, and it will give the soldiers a great encouragement to have them supplied. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 202, 203. Copy. 1¼ pp.]

Feb. 2.
Abingdon.

Major-General Browne to the same. Since my last to you, the report of paying Col. Washbourne's troop only is likely to incite the rest to mutiny. Here are Cols. Marten's and Underwood's regiments and the Middlesex troop, who equally with the rest expect to be paid. It were much better, as I conceive, to pay none of the horse at present, than not to pay all. And if they be generally paid out of this 2,000*l.*, a very small proportion will accrue to the foot, who are both longer in arrears and less able to subsist within the garrison than the horse, who can fetch in their contribution. This I thought good to certify, together with the continual running away and falling sick of our soldiers, and that in such sort that a weekly recruit of 50 men will hardly keep up the number. Lieut.-Col. Sadler's regiment being now reduced [in]to Col. Ayloff's, it is much feared will also leave us. My desire to serve the State

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while I am here, and my fears to do a disservice by not timely acquainting you herewith, makes me thus bold. P.S.—I shall delay the payment of the money till I receive your directions as aforesaid. [*Ibid.*, pp. 203, 204. *Copy*=1 p.]

Feb. 3.
Ipswich.

37. Peter Fisher to the Commissioners for taking the Accounts of the kingdom, sitting at Alderman Freeman's house in Cornhill. I wrote to you about 14 days since, desiring to be resolved of a question propounded by some of those appointed by you to take the accompts, whether those who were only desired to receive money for Sir Thos. Middleton, not by order, but only as a private friend, were exempted from the taking of the accompts by that receiving. Some of us conceived not, but yet it put a demur amongst us till we had acquainted you with it, for they refused to take their oaths. For myself I was put into commission with diverse others for felling of Sir Thos. Tenperley's woods, and laid out about 12*l.*, which I received back. Whether that doth not exempt myself? I humbly desire an answer if you can by the post, for as soon as we are resolved of these questions we go upon the Commission. [*Seal with arms.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Feb. 3.
Nantwich.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of both kingdoms. These lines are to give you some further account of our proceedings since our late success against the enemy betwixt Christleton and Chester, when they last issued out on Jan. 18th. On the 27th of January, before daybreak, we prepared and attempted to storm the outworks of Chester, but failed to enter; nevertheless we escaped without damage, though our body of horse stood within musket shot and the foot within pistol shot of their works, yet not one man was wounded or taken. On the 29th ult. I sent a strong party of horse and foot under Lieut.-Col. Coote, which marched through the adjoining parts of Wales, where they saw no enemy, and possessed themselves of Holt-bridge, which is a passage of much consequence to us. They brought back good store of cattle out of the enemy's quarters, including 60 or 80 fit for slaughter, which will be very serviceable to our garrisons. Prince Maurice is or was lately at Worcester, and is reported to be now on his march on this side Worcester. His design is to relieve Chester, and to form an army in cos. Worcester, Hereford, and Salop, on the other side Severn, which parts being in the enemy's possession, and so rich and populous, it is probable he will succeed. This army, joined to the forces out of the enemy's several garrisons at Worcester, Ludlow, Lichfield, Dudley, Shrewsbury, Hereford, Bridgnorth, Lindsell [House], Tong, Madeley, &c., will prove of very prejudicial consequence [to us], blasting all our hopeful designs against Beeston Castle and Chester, and may hazard our whole counties and all these parts. Now that we are repossessed of this passage into Wales at Holt-bridge, we conceive it may conduce much to the reducing of Wales and Chester if we be not interrupted by the access of Prince Maurice's army, whereof the enemy has a strong expectation, and whereby they are much encouraged. Upon the approach of the Prince's army, we shall not only be constrained to

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quit Wales and forsake the siege of Beeston Castle, which has been environed since the 20th of November, as also Chester, but endanger all our garrisons, for we neither have nor ever had sufficient forces to hold them, and yet spare any considerable forces to form an army capable of keeping the field or encountering the enemy. And though we have several times been victorious, when we have been enforced to engage all our forces, this has been at the hazard of our garrisons and all our interest in the country, which ought not to be taken into precedent. I have therefore assumed the boldness to represent to you the following considerations:—That it would be much less difficult to overcome and disperse the army now forming whilst it is collecting than when it is increased to a great body. It would have been much less difficult and hazardous to have prevented Prince Rupert from collecting so powerful and formidable an army when he first began last spring to levy and form the same about Shrewsbury, Chester, and Wales, whereby the whole kingdom might have been hazarded if the Lord had not wonderfully appeared and assisted to recover the battle at Hessey or Marston Moor, near York, when in human judgment it was very doubtful if not clearly lost. If Prince Maurice should now be suffered to raise another army without interruption, it would much more prejudice your affairs, seeing we are much weakened and more tasked, having diverse garrisons lately erected and strongly fortified, which we cannot quit and desert. It is therefore to be desired that you would appoint such a strength as shall seem fit to you to attend Prince Maurice's movements, that he be not permitted to rest quietly whilst collecting forces to form another army. I doubt not you are so sensible of the danger that I shall not allow myself to importune you any further, but desire the Lord to direct and guide you. *Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 204-207. Copy. 3½ pp.]

Feb. 4.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. Mem.—A warrant of the Committee of Safety for 100 barrels of powder and 3 tuns of match for Portsmouth was brought in and another signed for the same quantity.
2. Warrant to Sir Walter Erle for 6 field pieces, with their carriages and equipage, also 50 round shot for the use of Sir Wm. Waller in this expedition.
3. That the relation of Lieut.-Genl. Middleton concerning the last action be reported to both Houses. But that concerning the former action to be kept here.
4. That Mr. Recorder, with three others named, do form a sub-committee to consider of the ways for sending money to Gloucester.
5. That the letter and instructions from the 7 cos. of the Eastern Association, dated at Bury [St. Edmunds] the 31st January, be reported to both Houses.
6. That it be reported to the [Commons] House that Lieut.-Genl. Middleton may have his share of the money [to be sent down] though he be in town.
7. The business of Portsmouth to be considered on Thursday afternoon.

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8. To be reported to the Commons' House that this Committee finds so much intricacy and difficulty about payment of the money to the armies, according to the order of January 31, that they are of opinion it would be well that there may be a strict and exact muster of all the forces, and then a fortnight's pay to be provided for the Lord General's army, Waller's, and Col. Fiennes' [severally].
9. That the letter from Leicester of the 28th present and the protection therein mentioned be reported to both Houses.
10. That a warrant be issued to Erle for 60 barrels of gunpowder and 4 tun of match, to be delivered to Col. White for the use of Lord Fairfax.
11. The business of Bedfordshire to be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.
12. That Mr. Recorder, Sir P. Stapleton, and Sir A. Haselrigg be a sub-committee for the advance of the Scotts' army, or any two of them.
13. That the sub-committee for the Swedish business do sit on Thursday morning next.
14. That the letter to Col. Massie and his officers be signed and sent.
15. Letters to be written directing Major-Genl. Crawford, with the forces now at Aylesbury, to march to Henley [on Thames] upon the coming of Col. Martin with his regiment to Aylesbury.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 94-96 = 1½ pp.*]

Feb. 5.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lord Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That a warrant be issued for the apprehension of Captain De Folva, lodging at the Bell in the Old Bailey, to answer for scandalous and dangerous words spoken against the Parliament.
2. A letter now read to be returned to the Earl of Bolingbroke.
3. Intercepted letters sent from the Admiral of Ireland to be read at the Committee to-morrow morning.
4. That the letters for convoy of Col. Massie's money may be signed and sent.
5. That the draft of the letter now read to be sent from both Houses to the Parliament of Scotland be reported to both Houses.
6. That the commission and instruction for Sir Chas. Coote to be President of Connaught be reported to the House [of Commons] to-morrow.
7. That the business concerning Prince Maurice and Shropshire be taken into consideration on Friday afternoon, and the "soldiery of the Committee to be here."
8. That the letter, now read, to the [Eastern] Association for payment of 200*l.* 10*s.* to Major Purbeck Temple, be sent.
9. The petition of the Reformadoe [officers] to be considered to-morrow.
10. Mem.—To offer the business of the 300 men who went from Newport.
11. That the Irish papers reported by Mr. Pierrepont be returned back again.
12. That the warrants for Sir Chas. Coote's provisions be signed.
13. That the letters referred [to this Committee] by the House of Commons be considered to-morrow morning.
14. That Sir John Maynard do make it appear that the business he charged Mr. Stoughton with is depending in the House of Commons, or else that he bring in the particulars of that charge to this Committee.
15. That Col. Norton may have liberty to come to town.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 96, 97. = 1½ pp.*]

Feb. 5. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Massie. Your sad condition, so fully and pathetically expressed in your letter of the 21st Derby House.

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ult., [sent] by Lieut.-Col. Rush, we are as sensible of and as much affected with as we have ever been by what you have both done and deserved, the memory whereof is so present to us as we shall need no other solicitor than itself to represent it or to obtain what so much good service and merit may challenge. And amongst all those good services whereby you have deserved so well of the State we account this not the least, in your conflicting with those very great difficulties which your letter represents, and that you have at this time, after so many victories and good successes against the enemy, overcome also the necessity of your own soldiers, and have yet preserved that place [Gloucester] from being lost by the defects of those who should preserve it. We do very well consider also that this is rather a truce taken with necessity than a conquest of it, and therefore, to make this victory complete, and to enable you to get many more, we have caused that 3,000*l.* be presently sent you to relieve your present wants and give some refreshment to your officers and soldiers, and for the future we will endeavour that care shall be taken both for your own constant entertainment and for all those who have so well deserved under your command; that you may not want means to perform your designs, nor have reason to believe that your present wants and straits have proceeded from any undervaluing, neglect, or forgetfulness of your services, but from the general heavy burdens and great implication of the public affairs. Therefore we desire you to make the best improvement for a general content of what is presently sent, and to rest assured that all your wants have been seriously considered by and have left a deep sense in us, and that all your services, and this amongst the rest of your constant conflicting with so great necessity, is thankfully acknowledged, and shall be so represented by this Committee. Sent by Cox. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, pp. 201, 202. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

Feb. 5.
Derby House.

The same to the officers of Col. Massie's brigade. Your very great wants and straits, represented by the Governor's letter, your former petition, and Lieut.-Col. Rush, we are very sensible of, and very sorry that it is come to that height, and are equally sensible of your many and good services. We have caused 3,000*l.* to be forthwith sent to Gloucester for a present supply of the garrison, and shall endeavour to our utmost that you may receive such effects of the acceptance of your service that you may not be tempted to try your fortune under any other command. It shall be our care to acknowledge all the good services that you have done, and to endeavour that the straits, with which you have with so much constancy conflicted, shall not return upon you, but by a constant and settled way be so provided for that you may only employ your thoughts how you may heighten your own honour and increase your merit in the public service. Committed to Mr. Cox's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 202, 203. *Copy*=1 p.]

Feb. 5.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Samuel Luke. The provisions sending to Warwick will need convoy, you are therefore to send a convoy of horse to Dunstable to conduct the said provisions to Newport

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[Pagnell], and from thence to Northampton, where we will take order that they shall have other convoy. [*Ibid.*, p. 203. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 5. The same to the Committee at Northampton. The provisions
Derby House. expected at Warwick under convoy from Sir Samuel Luke to your town you are to give convoy to from Northampton to Warwick, to which purpose we have written to Coventry and Warwick to assist you. [*Ibid.*, p. 204. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 5. The same to the Committee of Coventry. You are to assist in
Derby House. the convoy of the provisions expected at Warwick from Northampton, and to render what assistance you can to Col. Harley or Capt. Giffard, to whom the care of the same is entrusted. [*Ibid Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 5. The same to [Col. John Bridges] Governor of Warwick Castle. The provisions coming under convoy by way of Northampton for Gloucester are to pass by your garrison, we therefore desire you to render all necessary assistance in this service. You are also to give all the assistance you can to Col. Massie for their safe passage from Warwick to Gloucester. [*Ibid.*, p. 205. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 5. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at
Derby House. Cambridge. Our letters to you for payment of the arrears due to the garrison at Newport Pagnell, and the recommendation from the Houses of Parliament, would appear as yet to have been without any fruit to that garrison so that the soldiers are ready to disband or starve. The town being so impoverished that it can give no credit, the issue is like to be the deserting of the garrison, which, if it should so fall out, that place cannot be long unpossessed by those who will raise contributions within your Association beyond the proportion of that garrison's present maintenance. We very much wonder at your neglect of that place wherein you are so much concerned, and again earnestly recommend it to your present care. You are also to take care that money may be speedily sent to the forces of the Earl of Manchester, especially the foot at Aylesbury. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid.*, pp. 205, 206. *Copy* = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Feb. 5. The same to Col. Martin. We have thought fit upon present
Derby House. consideration of the state of our affairs that you do with all your forces return to your garrison at Aylesbury, of which place you are to take especial care, and the rather at this time of the treaty, when perhaps the enemy may make some unexpected attempts. We have written to Major-General Crawford that upon your return to Aylesbury he shall march out to Henley and leave that town to you. Given to the Col. himself. [*Ibid.*, p. 206. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 5. The same to Major-Genl. Crawford. We have thought fit to
Derby House. appoint Col. Martin to return with his regiment to Aylesbury to guard that place. On his return thither you are to march with your forces now in Aylesbury to Henley, where you shall expect

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further orders from us. Let not the inhabitants be prejudiced by your soldiers at their marching from Aylesbury. [*Ibid.*, p. 20. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 5. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Derby House. Cambridge. We recommend to you compliance with the Earl of Manchester's order for the payment of 200*l.* 10*s.* to Major Purbeck Temple out of the contribution which you are to pay to Newport Pagnell by the Ordinance of Parliament. This gentleman has done very good service, and is very deserving. Given to Major Temple. [*Ibid.*, p. 207. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 5. The same to the deputy lieutenants and Committee of Lan- Derby House. cashire. Col. [Ralph] Ashton's regiment is to march into Cheshire, where they will in a very special manner serve your country by keeping the enemy at a greater distance from you. In their absence you may improve your forces by taking care to keep in and straiten the garrisons of Latham House and Greenhagh, [Greenalgh] Castle being the only armed forces of the enemy within your county, with whom you may therefore the better deal, and by keeping them in have your whole county in a quiet condition. We recommend this business to your special care, as the enemy, even if they be well stored with provisions, yet the want of some one [necessary] may make them willing to [sur]render themselves. Sent by Mr. Gleaves on the 8th in the morning. [*Ibid.*, p. 208. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Feb. 5 and 6. Indenture between Richd. Caswell, of Hampton, Middlesex, gentleman, on the one part, and John Slaney, of the City of London, merchant, on the other. Being the counterpart of a lease for five years of divers messuages in St. Bride's parish, the inheritance whereof by another indenture is limited to Mr. Caswell for life, the remainder to his sons George and William. [*Seal of John Slaney, with arms and crest. Skin of parchment. Case F, No. 14.*]

Feb. 6. Indenture between the same parties as named in the preceding. Being Mr. Caswell's covenant to stand seized of divers messuages in Salisbury-court and Hanging-Sword-alley, to the use of himself for life; the remainder of the one moiety to his son George and the other moiety to his son William. [*Seal of John Slaney gone. Skin of parchment. Case F, No. 15.*]

Feb. 6. 38. Sir George Vane to [his father Sir Henry Vane]. I should Durham. have been very glad to have understood by yours that there were greater hopes than I can perceive of the Scots' armies marching southward, for our county is in a miserable plunge and at a stand what to do, as you may perceive by the remonstrance enclosed, which the Committee thought necessary to present to the General upon his return out of Scotland, but the answer can no ways satisfy the country's expectation of relief, but rather has encouraged the soldiers, so that the county is in a most lamentable distress except the Parliament send down to us a speedy supply of money and the

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army march southward. Further there are some things very fit to be thought on before the army marches away from amongst us, especially the settling of the county in some measure for its own defence, and apprehending the most notorious Papists and delinquents who threaten the disturbing of the peace of the county. This must wholly be referred to you to get it done in Parliamentary fashion. I shall persist in my endeavour to procure the desired hounds for my brother Wate [Col. Waite]. I should have been glad to see my brothers in these parts before their return into Holland if they could have performed it without prejudice. The country is in great want of your presence, and the sooner you can come down the better it will be. *Subjoined,*

38. I. *I should have written to you by the last post when I was at Durham, but the Committee was so troubled with the officers of those regiments which lie there for want of money, which our country cannot afford, that I forgot to hand the above letter until the post had started. Sir Wm. Almyne went into Scotland without taking any course to supply our defects some other way. I shall make bold to send you a list of the names of such gentlemen as I think most fit and able, both for ability and esteem in their country, to be appointed a standing committee for the service of our county by authority of Parliament, which ought to be done as soon as conveniently it might be. I have caused a view to be taken for your satisfaction of the timber belonging to you yet unfelled in Chopewell wood. I am about selling some of the worst old timber, and some that was felled in the Earl of Newcastle's time. Do what I can I cannot keep the people who live near there from cutting down and stealing of your wood. Several of the tenants of the demesne lands of Barnard Castle, whose leases will be out in March or May next, have been with me for taking of other leases. I desire to know your resolutions herein. Likewise many of your tenants [threaten] to give up their leases and throw your lands into your hands, pretending their inability to manage them any longer if they have not abatements of their rents. [Endorsed: "For your Honour's self." 2½ pp.]*

Feb. 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lords Wharton, Say and Sele, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the Treaties of Holland and Denmark be delivered to Sir Nathaniel Brent, Drs. Eden, Sams, and Walker, and they to answer the question on Saturday afternoon.
2. That a perpetual league, offensive and defensive, against all men whatsoever that shall invade the liberties and religion of either State being made with any State that is in hostility with another State,

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- with which we are in amity, whether the making such a league be to break with that State with which we are at amity?
3. To write to Col. Norton to take care of the prisoners at Portsmouth, viz., Sir Henry Tichborne, Sir James Ware, and Edw. Lord Brabazon, and to bring them up under such convoy as he thinks fit.
 4. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that the Lord Brabazon and the two others be committed to the Tower close prisoners till they be examined.
 5. A sub-committee, consisting of Lord Say and three others, to prepare interrogatories to examine these three prisoners.
 6. A warrant to Mr. Allyn to attach the Countess of Banbury and bring her with her papers and retinue to this Committee, notwithstanding any warrant or protection.
 7. Those things that are upon the oath of secrecy to be brought in on Monday.
 8. That the business of forts for Henley and Reading be considered on Wednesday next.
 9. To write to Major-Genl. Browne that, notwithstanding any former passage concerning Col. Washbourne's troop, he pay the moneys as may be best for the service.
 10. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] for providing 2,000*l.* for the garrison of Abingdon.
 11. That the Ordinance at the instance of the gentlemen of [blank] be recommended to the consideration of the Houses and reported to the House of Lords.
 12. Warrant to Sir Walter Erle for 11 barrels of gunpowder to replace the like amount of his taken for the use of the State out of the stores at London.
 13. To write to the [Parliamentary] Commissioners in the army for mustering Col. Fiennes' regiment.
 14. The like for 140 muskets, 300 bandileers, 60 pikes, 300 swords, 20 barrels of gunpowder, 6 petards, 40 grenades for Newport, and 100 firelock muskets.
 15. A warrant to be drawn for seizing the baggage or carriages of the Countess of Banbury, and to be directed to Mr. Allyn.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 97-99. = 1½ pp.]

Feb. 6. The Committee of both kingdoms to the [Parliamentary] Commissioners in the army. The [Commons'] House having ordered that Col. [John] Fiennes' regiment of horse shall be paid, you are to take an exact muster and send it hither that they may be paid according to that order. Given to Lord Saye. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, p. 209. *Copy.* ½ p.]

Feb. 6. The same to Col. [Richard] Norton [Governor of Portsmouth]. Being informed of the apprehension of Lord Brabazon, Sir Henry Tichborne, and Sir James Ware, and of their being brought into Portsmouth, we desire that they be forthwith brought up to London, for which you are to take especial care. Let none speak with them by the way to which end you are to come along with them yourself. [*Ibid.*, p. 209. *Copy.* ½ p.]

Feb. 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lord Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Kennedy. Ordered,

1. A sub-committee for Portsmouth, consisting of the Lord Admiral and three others, to meet on Monday, to consider of the order of the House [of Commons], and prepare and report an establishment. The

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- same sub-committee to consider of the order of the Commons for the three castles in the Downs.
2. That the provisions which were appointed for Derry shall go to Lough Swilly, and be there delivered to Sir Wm. and Sir Robert Stewart.
 3. That a commission be drawn for [Sir Laurence] Lord Esmonde to be Governor of the fort of Duncannon.
 4. That Sir A. Loftus shall be Governor of Duncannon Fort in the absence of Lord Esmonde.
 5. The propositions of cos. Oxon., Bucks., and Berks. to be considered to-morrow.
 6. The papers of Sir Frederick Hamilton to be considered to-morrow.
 7. Col. Booth to attend to-morrow.
 8. That a narrative be sent to Col. Massie of the enemy's marching towards Chester, and of our sending a party after him.
 9. To write to Stafford for 200 foot and 100 horse, to Warwick for 150 horse, Salop, 200 foot and 100 horse, Derby, 300 horse, Leicester, 100 horse, to be sent for relief of Sir Wm. Brereton, and that duplicates of these letters be sent the next day.
 10. To write to Lord Fairfax concerning the Lancashire man's bond for 50 barrels of gunpowder.
 11. To write to Lord Fairfax to send 500 horse or more into Cheshire, in regard Prince Maurice is marching that way.
 12. To write to Lancashire to send into Cheshire Col. Ashton's regiment of foot and two troops of his horse.
 13. That the letter now read, acknowledging the good service of Lord Esmonde and intimating the coming of provisions, with a commission for him to be Governor of the fort [of Duncannon], be sent to him.
 14. A warrant for Mr. Davies to deliver the provisions to Lord Esmonde, or, in his absence, to Sir A. Loftus, with which the latter is to be informed, and that it shall be no prejudice to him.
 15. Commission for Capt. Laurence Larcen to be Lieut.-Col. to Sir A. Loftus.
 16. John McAdams to be continued as Major.
 17. Commissions for Walter, brother to Sir Arthur Loftus, to be Captain of a troop of horse and Provost-Marshal of Munster.
 18. That it be reported to the House of Commons that the fort of Duncannon has been preserved in obedience to the Parliament by the faithfulness and special care of Capt. L. Larcen, who has also lately taken a ship at the fort worth 500*l.*, all which he has freely given for the service of the State. This Committee are therefore of opinion that the House should vote 200*l.* for him and 100*l.* for his officers, to be forwarded by the ship which is presently to carry provisions thither.
 19. That a further provision be made of victuals for 300 men for six months, to be sent with Sir Arthur Loftus for the fort of Duncannon.
 20. Warrant for 100*l.* to Capt. Gerard Booth, to enable him to go into Ulster and despatch the service there in shipping and conducting the forces of Ulster into Munster.
 21. That the instructions for Capt. Booth be signed and delivered to him.
 22. That the letter now read concerning sending 2,000 men to Munster be sent to Major-Genl. [John] Monro by Capt. Booth.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 99-101. = 2½ pp.*]

Feb. 7.
Farnham.

Sir Wm. Waller to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have sent you enclosed an account of Manchester's horse, by which you will see how far short they fall of your reckoning, and you will perceive by the Commissioners that the Lord General's troops hold out no better. It was your resolution that these troops in all should make up 1,500 horse, besides 7 troops which were appointed of the remainder of Lieut.-General Cromwell's regiment to join with me by way of addition to my forces. If they should only

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amount to a little over the half, I desire to know how far you will think fit I should engage, and beg to have some instructions to direct me. The Commissioners have not yet gone through with their musters. The Sussex regiment will be ready to march the beginning of next week. I hear nothing yet of the Aylesbury regiment, which I requested might be stationed at Reading and in lieu of it, Col. Alex. Berkley sent to me which would greatly advantage the service, and not weaken at all the garrison of Reading. Expecting your commands I rest. P.S.—In regard of the slight provision for the surgeons, we are not likely to have one with us, which will be a great discouragement to us all, and requires your consideration. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 208, 209. *Copy*. 1½ pp.]

Feb. 7.
Edinburgh.

Ludovick Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, on the part of the Parliament of Scotland, to the Committee of both kingdoms. Having received from Col. [John] Monro some demands concerning the Irish army, and well considered how much the kingdoms are concerned in the prosecution of those [Irish] rebels, we have thought expedient, in regard the kingdom of England is most and principally interested in that service, to recommend the bearer with his demands to your serious consideration, earnestly desiring you would neither encourage the rebels by giving them leave to use their arms in their lands, nor forsake that army which has hitherto so faithfully continued with extreme necessity in your service. But seeing the season is at hand for action, your Lordships would for times bygone and to come give them some satisfaction, so that they may be enabled for the active prosecution of those rebels. We believe the gentleman [who brings this] will give you much satisfaction concerning the way and means for managing of that war. And the effects produced thereby will, we hope, move you the easier in undertaking the present burden, knowing the great advantage that will redound thereby. [*Ibid.*, pp. 209, 210. *Copy*=1 p.]

Feb. 7.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. Prince Maurice has been for some time about Worcester and Shropshire raising new forces, and is, as we are certainly informed, marching toward Chester with a considerable strength, whereby those forces with Sir Wm. Brereton will be in some danger without addition of strength, the siege of Chester will be raised, and the Prince become thereby master of the field in those parts, and enabled to proceed further. We desire you, therefore, with all expedition to send into Cheshire 500 horse or more if you can spare them, who, joining with the rest of the forces there, may be able to oppose the Prince's progress, and hinder the growth of his army, and so by interrupting his beginnings, render him unable from much action this following year. We trust to your appreciation of the consequence of this service to induce you to an effectual execution thereof. Sent by Mr. Hutchins, and a duplicate by Mr. Faukeard. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 210. *Copy*. 1 p.]

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Feb. 7.
Derby House.

The same to the same. Upon a report from this Committee the Commons' House made order of 3rd June for 200 barrels of gunpowder with match and bullet in proportion to be sent to Hull for the northern armies, whereof a fourth part is for Lancashire, for which this Committee accordingly gave their warrants. The deputy lieutenants of Lancashire employed Wm. Shrigley to take care of the conveyance of their fourth part, but the Governor of Hull not being satisfied about it, would not deliver up the same to Shrigley unless he entered bond to pay for it, or made it appear that it was for use in Lancashire, which being so you are to order that Shrigley may have his bond delivered up to him. Shrigley dares not follow his trade at Hull for fear lest he should be troubled for that powder upon his bond, which was at first appointed by the [Commons'] House for the service of that country, and issued by our warrant accordingly. Sent by Mr. Hutchins. [*Ibid.*, p. 211. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Feb. 7.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee at Leicester. We are informed that Prince Maurice is marching toward Chester with some considerable forces, whereby perhaps the designs of Sir Wm. Brereton may be interrupted, Chester relieved, and the forces with Sir William distressed or endangered if he be not supplied with additional forces; we therefore desire you, as we have also done divers others, to send forthwith 100 horse to Stafford, and from thence to such rendezvous as Sir William shall appoint, whose orders the commander of your party is to receive and follow. Herein we desire you not to fail, this being a service of so great consequence both to the carrying on of the siege of Chester and the crushing of the growing strength of Prince Maurice's army now in the spring whilst it is in its infancy, which if suffered to grow may prove dangerous to your country and to the general state of public affairs. Sent by Mr. Gleave next morning. [*Ibid.*, p. 212. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Feb. 7. The like to the Committee of Warwick for 150 horse to be sent to such rendezvous as Sir Wm. Brereton shall appoint. [*Minute.* *Ibid.*]

Feb. 7. The like to the Committee of Derby for 300 horse. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

Feb. 7. The like to the Committee of Stafford for 100 horse and 200 foot. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

Feb. 7. The like to the Committee of Salop for 100 horse and 200 foot. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

Feb. 7. Mem.—Duplicates of these letters were sent by a second messenger of Sir William Brereton's the next morning, with the subjoined postscript:—"In regard of the great importance of the service, we again desire you to use all possible expedition and also to send as many above that number as you can spare." [*Ibid.*]

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Feb. 7. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Lancashire.
Derby House. We have given order to the regiment of Col. Ashton to march into Cheshire to join with the forces of Sir Wm. Brereton for the service, which we conceive will be of great use to your county, by keeping the war at a greater distance from you. And now for that we have received certain information that Prince Maurice hath considerable forces in Worcestershire and Salop, and is marching with them toward Cheshire, whereby the forces of Sir Wm. Brereton may be endangered, Chester relieved, and the Prince being master of the field in those parts may bring the danger nearer to your doors, to prevent all which and to oppose his growing to any further greatness, we have appointed diverse forces to march to Cheshire, and desire you to send thither two troops of Col. Ashton's horse to join with those forces, and that with all expedition. To [urge you to] the execution whereof we will add no more, knowing you cannot but be sensible of the growing danger that may come to yourselves and the public by the Prince's growing great in those parts. Sent by Mr. Gleave. [*Ibid.*, p. 213. Copy. 1 p.]

Feb. 7. Mem.—A duplicate of the above was sent by the second messenger of Sir Wm. Brereton's, with this postscript:—"We hope the regiment of Col. Ashton is already marched into Cheshire to join with Sir Wm. Brereton, if it be not, we desire you to send it thither with all expedition." [*Ibid.* Minute.]

Feb. 7. The Committee of both kingdoms to General Major Monro. We
Derby House. have appointed 150 soldiers of the British forces of Ulster to march to Connaught to join with the forces there against the rebels, of which 1,000 to be of the regiment of Sir Francis Hamilton, 250 of Sir Wm. Cole's, the rest from such regiments as may best spare them from service in those parts. We have also appointed 2,000 of the British forces to be presently sent into Munster for the same purpose, and have sent to Ulster Capt. Gerard Booth, to whom we have given instructions to take care of the shipping and conduct of them to Munster, and desire you to give him all assistance in pursuance thereof. But for the particular forces which are to go we leave that to you with the advice of a Council of War, who are upon the spot, to send them in such manner as you shall judge will most promote the public service, only we conceive there is a necessity of all possible expedition, and therefore desire that all diligence may be used therein; care is taken here for shipping for them, and we desire they may be in such readiness that the State may not suffer in demurrage by the ship's attendance for them, nor that the public service may suffer more by their absence from the place of their designed service. [*Ibid.*, p. 214. Copy. 1 p.]

Feb. 7. The same to [Sir Lawrence] Lord Esmonde [Baron of Limerick,
Derby House. co. Wexford]. Your letter of 1st Jan. gives us further assurance of your noble affection to the cause of God now depending, your constancy wherein and the engagement of yourself thereunto by so solemn a covenant doth not only render your name honourable at present, but will also make your memory precious to posterity.

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The letters enclosed and the advice given by you will be improved with all advantage for prevention of that ruin which the common enemy intends to religion and public liberty. The fort of Duncannon is valued as being of very great consideration, and the Parliament have testified a sense thereof by sending some provisions now for the garrison's relief, as also Sir Arthur Loftus, with a supply of men and provisions for them. Further, care will be had upon all occasions both of them and of all others who have owned this common cause of all his Majesty's kingdoms, in which care your Lordship will deserve a special interest. We hope God will shortly give such ease unto our present straits here as may enable this kingdom with more freedom to apply itself to the rescuing of Ireland out of those distresses which it lies subjected to by means of a bloody rebellion, for the suppressing whereof we doubt not of your concurrent endeavour, which God will in due time crown with his blessing. [*Ibid.*, pp. 215, 216. Copy. 1½ pp.]

Feb. 7-22. 39. The papers touching Ireland included in the negotiations for a treaty of peace at Uxbridge. After the first six days of the treaty, spent upon religion and the militia, according to the same order formerly proposed, the propositions concerning Ireland were next treated upon, the three days following, beginning the 7th of Feb., the same being again taken up the 18th of February for other three days. The whole of these papers are printed in Rushworth's Hist. Collects., ed. 1692, Part iii. or Vol. ii., ch. xix., pp. 897-917, forming Nos. 136-178 of the Proceedings of the Treaty at Uxbridge. [*This collection is imperfect at the end, wanting about two pages. Copies. 30 pp.*]

Feb. 8. 40. Will of Richd. Taylor, of Clopham, Beds., Sergeant-at-law, made 8 May 1641. I have made a lease of my manor and lands to my brother-[in-law] Sir John Sanders and other friends, to hold the same from my death for ten years, my intention touching the lease being that my younger sons here named should each receive 600*l.* on arriving at 21 years of age. Then follows provisions for his daughters and other matters. Probate 8 Feb. 1644[-5]. [*Certified copy from the Register in the Prerogative Office. 6 pp.*]

Feb. 8. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. Upon Derby House. advertisement of Prince Maurice's advance towards Chester, we have thought fit to order a supply of more forces to enable you the better to make a considerable opposition. We have ordered the Committee at Leicester to send 100 horse, Derby 300 horse, and Warwick 150 horse. These three parties are to march to Stafford, there to await your orders for their rendezvous. We have likewise written to the Committee of Salop for 100 horse and 200 foot, to Stafford for the like number, to Lancashire for Col. Ashon's regiment and two troops of his horse, to Lord Fairfax for 500 horse or as many more as he can spare to march into Cheshire, to all which we have respectively written to receive your orders, which we desire you will speedily send them, that they may as soon as

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possible receive an appointment for their rendezvous. Sent by Sir Wm. Brereton's second messenger. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 216. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Feb. 9.

41. The State's accompt for prize goods between August 1644 and 9th Feb. 1644-5, arranged in two columns, debtor and creditor. Amongst other entries in the debit column are, to Capt. Richd. Swanley for gold chains 300*l.*, to the accompt of Sir Henry Vane sundry payments by order of the Committee of the Navy, 18,844*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Balanced accompt, 23,593*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* [2 pp.]

Feb. $\frac{10}{20}$.
Paris.

Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. The particular knowledge I have had of Seigneur Gregario Panzani, now bishop of Meleti [Mileto, in Italy], during his stay in England, enables me to recommend him very strongly to your Holiness. He has always during his employment comported himself with much prudence and zeal for the holy religion, so that he has not only given satisfaction to the [Roman] Catholics, but also gained the affection and good will of all with whom he has conversed. I pray you Holiness to consider him as a person of merit, and to be favourable to him. And because he is well informed of the affairs of England, and particularly of those concerning the Catholics, that renders him the more capable to serve in the Congregations [of the clergy] which direct those affairs. [*Francia Nunziata*, vol. 89, *Transcripts from Rome, P. R. O. French. Copy.* 1 p.]

Feb. 10.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lord Say and Sele, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That answer be made to the gentlemen of Surrey that this Committee will write to Sir Wm. Waller to examine the miscarriages complained of by them, and to remove those forces out of those parts.
2. To report to the House [of Commons] that a supply of ammunition is required for the Isle of Wight.
3. That for the fort it shall be taken into further consideration.
4. On Wednesday afternoon the business of Sweden to be considered, with the paper given in by the gentlemen of the Prince Elector, who are to be informed of it.
5. To write to the Commissioners [for the treaty of Uxbridge] to let them know what has been done by Dr. Shelly and Penruddock, and that we conceive it a breach of the safe-conduct, and to desire it may be no more [practised].
6. That the parties witnessing be ready to go to Uxbridge.
7. To write to the Committee and deputy lieutenants of Cheshire, giving it as the opinion of this Committee that this troop and all the forces of the county should be paid upon an equal footing for the better encouraging them to serve.
8. That the Committee of the West be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon.
9. That the letter from Col. Massie be reported to the House [of Commons], and the Committee of Gloucester to be here to-morrow afternoon.
10. That Sir H. Vane, senr., be desired to speak to Sir Thos. Widderington about the despatch of Sir Henry Gibbs' business.

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11. Warrant to [Thos.] Richardson for 28 teams to draw Waller's provisions to Farnham.
12. A sub-committee consisting of Lord Say and three others to consider of the fortifying of Mr. [Bulstrode] Whitelock's house and Ratlington Park.
13. Mr. Frost to pay Dr. Wilson 60*l.* to furnish physic for Abingdon.
14. The former sub-committee to consider of the former papers of the three counties [Surrey, Sussex, and Hants.], and of these latter. Also of the papers of Newport Pagnell.
15. That Capt. Foline be referred to the Committee of Examinations to appear there to-morrow at 2 p.m., and that Sir Gilbert Gerard be desired to be there with the information against him.
16. To desire some from the Committees of cos. Worcester, Stafford, and Warwick to be here on Friday afternoon about the contributions for Edgbaston garrison, when Col. Fox is to attend.
17. That Sir John Maynard and Mr. Stoughton be here on Thursday afternoon.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 102, 103. = 2 pp.]

Feb. 10.
York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax to the Committee of both kingdoms. This day I received yours of the 6th and 7th inst.; but before that, hearing of the advance of Prince Maurice with some forces against Chester, upon information of the deputy lieutenants of Derbyshire and Cheshire, I ordered 1,000 horse to march thither, which I hope will shortly be on their way, for I shall hasten them as much as possibly I can. I have also dismissed all the Derby horse from before Newark to attend the service against Chester. For Mr. Shrigley's bond concerning the ammunition, so soon as I heard of it, I gave order to the Governor of Hull that it might be delivered up to him according to your desires. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 210, 211. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Feb. 10.
Wrexham.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the same. These lines may give you this further account. That we have not as yet withdrawn our siege from Chester and Beeston, but still maintain our quarters at Christleton on the Cheshire side and at Wrexham in Wales, but expect every hour to hear of the advance of Prince [Maurice's] army, which is not yet on this side Shrewsbury, only a party of them are about Wellington, having come lately from Evesham; these are about 1,000 horse and foot, well armed and furnished with gunpowder; the residue of the Prince's forces, being collected out of their several garrisons, are quartered on the other side of the Severn. In the meantime we have endeavoured to make the best advantage of the time by marching up and down cos. Flint and Denbigh in order to scatter the forces collected therein, and intended to join with the Prince's army; these are 3,000 or 4,000 in number, but the greater part being unarmed they fled on our advance first to Ruthin and thence to Denbigh, apparently resolved not to stand but to reserve themselves to join the Prince's army, so we despair to be able to find or overtake them. About 400 Warwickshire and 300 Staffordshire horse with 200 Staffordshire foot were the first to come to our assistance, whose forwardness prevented our invitations [being sent to them for aid]. Sir John Gell has promised to send us some horse and the Lancashire gentlemen some foot, of which we are in greatest want, besides we expect the assistance of

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500 horse out of Yorks.; whether these will come timely enough to assist us I cannot give you the assurance, but I have sent to hasten them. We have divided the few men we have here, locating the greater part at Wrexham, another party at Farne to secure that passage and keep in the enemy's garrison in Holt Castle, another party is quartered at Christleton on the Cheshire side, and we still maintain the siege of Beeston Castle, which we hope cannot hold out long. The Prince's forces are within ten or twelve hours of us, before which time we must unite most of our forces together, or otherwise [we shall] endanger those several parties upon which the enemy may first fall. It is a great disadvantage to us that we must always be exposed to the enemy's assaults and yet cannot disturb his quarters, because the most of them are on the further side of the Severn, whereunto we have no access; and as we are uncertain how soon the enemy may fall upon us, so it may be much to our disadvantage if he delay so long as to tire out those friends who come to our assistance. Therefore it is desired that the forces above named, or such others as you may assign for our assistance in this great work, whereupon depends the tranquility and happiness of all these north-western parts, may be ordered to stay with us, especially the Lancashire foot, otherwise we shall be left in a worse condition than we were found, when the enemy's strength is increased into a great body; being every day augmented they will without doubt form a considerable army even out of their garrisons of Worcester, Hereford, Shrewsbury, Ludlow, Bridgnorth, Tong, Linsell [Linley?], Madeley, Dudley, and Lichfield, besides those 1,000 horse and foot quartered at Wellington, who say they came from Evesham and those parts. If those who are come to our assistance should leave us while the enemy's strength is increased and advancing towards us, it could not but produce sad consequences and effects. It is therefore humbly propounded that the Scotch army, or part of it, should be applied this way. It would then prove but a short work, and all the forces of these parts and of Wales, the Welsh castles being taken in, might be employed, where you should think fittest, either in this kingdom or Ireland. If no settled provision be made by your authority to enable us to effect what we are engaged in against Chester, the advantages we have gained will be lost, and these parts inevitably fall into a worse condition than formerly; whereas now, in all probability, it will be but the work of a short time to reduce Chester, which we could sufficiently straiten and block up, were it not that we are enforced so to dispose yourselves, that we may be in readiness, if it were possible, to unite our forces, and so be better able to deal with the Prince's army. This is the more difficult for us to effect, by reason of the river Dee, over which we cannot gain a convenient passage, but we will make the attempt, if the enemy give us time. I shall not enlarge further, but leave it wholly to you to dispose of me for your service. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 211-215. Copy = 4 pp.]

Feb. 10. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller. This Derby House, day we received a petition presented by divers gentlemen and

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inhabitants of Surrey to the House of Commons, and from it in a special manner recommended unto us representing the great sufferings of that county, especially the western part, by the long free quartering of soldiers, both horse and foot, now under your command amongst them, who, notwithstanding former orders for their removal before this time, do yet continue there and commit many insufferable outrages both upon men's persons and estates. We therefore earnestly desire you to command those forces speedily to remove into other quarters out of that county, that it may no longer be disabled to pay the taxes which are now required from them. Sent by their own messenger. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 217. *Copy* 1 p.]

Feb. $\frac{11}{21}$.
Paris.

Queen Henrietta Maria to Cardinal Spada. The long cognizance I have had of your merit and friendly disposition on all occasions, causes me to direct the Chevalier Digby to communicate to you the business on which I have sent him to his Holiness, being assured you will assist him both with your counsel and credit. You may place reliance on all that he will communicate to you on my part. [*Inghilterra Nunziatura. Transcripts from Rome, P. R. O. French. Copy.* 1 p.]

Feb. 11.
Rogerley.

42. Sir George Vane to his father Sir Henry Vane. Reasons why he could not write the former week. In answer to your last I would add these few lines. First as to what concerns the making up of my accounts, they are done already, and I should have sent them to you or the Auditor by the next post if I had heard nothing from you. The receipts since my time have been so small that they required no lengthened time for the doing. I leave it to you to judge whether they should not be sent up before you come away, that so the estreats may be made out and some one sent down with authority to levy by distraint the arrears. I have retained 50*l.* in my hands for paying you your fee of High Steward of Richmond, and you may let Mr. Auditor know that I am taking care to send him the remainder of his fees, Mr. Shawe's business, and the reasons that moved me to sign the certificate. You can speak further with Sir Richard Bellasis concerning the life and conversation of the man. Let me understand what your pleasure is concerning a farm which Mr. Eubunke holds of you in the demesne of Barnard Castle, which will shortly be out of lease, as also the rest. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 2 pp.]

Feb. 11.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Browne.

No Committee sat, there being none of the Scotch Commissioners in attendance.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., p. 104. = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

Feb. 11.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. To prevent the danger that might happen to your forces now employed about services of so great concernment by any forces from without,



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we have given order to divers forces to march toward you, which we hope will accordingly be done. And the better to put your own into a posture and disposition for the service they are upon, we think fit and desire you that all the forces may be paid in an equal proportion out of the money raised in that country by sequestrations or otherwise, and that the troop of Major Philip Mainwaring be included in such payment; it being our opinion that such payment will be a very good means to keep them in a readiness to do their duty with equal cheerfulness. Sent by Sir Wm. Brereton's agent. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 218. *Copy*. 1 p.]

Feb. 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Wallop. Ordered,

1. Letter to be sent to Waller enclosing the order.
2. Warrant to the Lieut. of the Tower to receive into his custody [as prisoners] Lord Brabazon, Sir James Ware, and Sir Henry Tichborne.
3. The charges of Col. Norton's captain in bringing up Lord Brabazon and the [other prisoners] to be allowed and paid him.
4. That the petition of the citizens concerning their goods stayed at Aylesbury, and Major Crawford's letter concerning it, be reported to the House of Commons.
5. That the Earl of Manchester be desired to speak to the Treasurers of the [Eastern] Association, to send a fortnight's pay to the horse and foot about Aylesbury.
6. That the copy of Capt. Dandy's warrant for moneys be reported to both Houses.
7. To write to Col. Montague to proceed with the fortifications of Mr. Whitelock's house at Phillis Court.
8. To report to the Commons' House in favour of two forts being erected at Reading for the security of that place, when the garrison should be drawn away.
9. That the three servants now attending the Irish prisoners [in the Tower] be committed to Peter House [Lord Petre's house].
10. That the gentlemen from Ireland do attend about the business of Sir Wm. Cole upon Friday morning before the sub-committee.
11. To write to the Court of Spain, and to send to the Spanish Ambassador about the goods of Capt. Brookhaven & Co. Also Sir A. Haselrigg and Sir Oliver Fleming, Master of the Ceremonies, to attend the Spanish Ambassador about it.
12. In accordance with the Norwich petition, the Lord Admiral [Warwick] is desired to provide a ship for guarding the ships that trade from Yarmouth and those parts.
13. That Sir Frederick Hamilton's business be reported to this Committee after the Swedish business.
14. That the Swedish business be considered to-morrow afternoon. That the civilians be desired to attend to-morrow about the Spanish business, when the Eastland merchants and Merchant Adventurers are desired to attend.
15. That the papers given in by the French merchant be reported to both Houses, with the opinion of this Committee in favour of its being heard and letters written.
16. To report to the House of Commons for 100 barrels of gunpowder, and ten tun of match to be sent to Lord Fairfax.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 104-106. = 2 pp.]

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Feb. 12.

Abingdon.

Major-General Browne to the Committee of both kingdoms. I would remind you of our want of tools and bullets, which I expected when the gunpowder and match came last. I have received intelligence from Oxford, whence I hear two or three times a week, that the townsmen are all commanded to make speedy provision of victuals for 6 months, otherwise to depart the town. That on Sunday last the Duke of Richmond came from Uxbridge, upon which all the inhabitants of Oxford were forthwith summoned to work at the bulwarks, which, 'tis said, they generally refused, crying for peace, many of them were thereupon committed to prison, but the consequence I have not yet heard. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, pp. 215, 216. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Feb. 12.

Gloucester.

Col. Massie to the same. I have frequently solicited your care for the preventing of the enemy and the preservation of this place. Our wants put us into a bad condition, but our lack of strength into a worse, and I am now almost without heart to move you further; only two reasons at present command these my earnest requests to your Committee, the one an opportunity offered, the other an accident of extremity happened unto us, for this. The enemy being powerful round about us had straitened a garrison belonging to Malmesbury, at Rawden House, near Chippenham, for the relief of which Col. Stephens with several troops of his and Col. Devereux's marched from Malmesbury, but without my knowledge, otherwise I would have provided better for the occasion. After a skirmish he succeeded in relieving the garrison and delivered the charge of provision and ammunition which he had brought for it, but was himself so closely pressed and surrounded by the enemy that he could not pass out again, and so the number of horse and foot in the house besieged is about 430, the enemy not being above 500 horse and foot at that time. This news, which to me was news indeed, coming to my hand, I immediately drew as many of my horse as I could together, keeping my guards round about the country for its preservation, and setting resolute soldiers on these 50 or 60 horse, which being joined by 100 horse and dragoons, I had hoped to have relieved the imprisoned troops; but Lord Astley, with two regiments of horse, one of dragoons, and 400 or 500 foot, from Cirencester, arrived there before us to assist the besiegers, which renders the task of more difficulty, so that unless your Committee speedily command a strong party to march thither for their relief it will be impossible, but that we shall lose both the house and imprisoned forces in the same. I cannot withdraw the soldiers of the garrisons about us without hazarding the destruction of the whole county, the enemy being ready to embrace all occasions offered them for the destruction of the country; besides the Popish party of Lord Herbert's in Monmouthshire and Sir John Wintour's in the Forest of Dean, at Lidney, are so strong that unless restrained by us, the whole Forest would be lost and the country wholly overrun by the enemy, and so the well-affected people discouraged from the Parliament's service. There is an opportunity if you should now send a strong party into these parts to annoy

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the enemy and free all our quarters, and then march to the assistance of our friends in any direction you might command. I am advertised that the enemy have withdrawn from Worcester side and Hereford to join Prince Maurice, and are gone towards Cheshire, so that we can expect no help from Warwick and Coventry, their horse having marched towards Staffordshire to assist Sir Wm. Brereton. While expecting an additional force to free that besieged house which requireth speed, I shall neglect no means or leave any way unattempted that may be for the relief of those at Rawden, or that may tend to the country's preservation. P.S.—I hope, my Lords, that the commands in these parts hereafter may be settled, for "Independent officers" as I may call them, promise not advantage but destruction. [*Ibid.*, pp. 216-219. *Copy*=3¼ pp.]

Feb. 12.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lords and others at the treaty at Uxbridge. Upon notice given to us by Mr. Fountain of a great concourse of people who were intended to meet at Wickham for signing a petition, which might much distract the present peace of co. Bucks., we have sent down Sir Robert Pye, who has orders to observe your directions, and will be ready to draw out his horse for the suppressing of any disorderly meeting, if you should see cause. We have sent for Sir John Lawrence, who is said to have been a principal contriver of this petition. P.S.—You are desired to send to Capt. Aldridge to observe the orders which he shall receive from Sir Robt. Pye. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 219. *Copy*. 1 p.]

Feb. 12.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Wm. Waller. By the order enclosed you [will] perceive the mind and resolution of the House of Commons concerning your immediate march. Sent by Craven at 5 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 220. *Copy*. ½ p.]

Feb. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Paris.

43. Sir Kenelm Digby to [Edward Viscount Conway]. This is the fourth letter I have presumed to trouble your Lordship with, and should have written oftener if I could have hoped for their safe coming to your hands. The "Santo Correo" [Corriero?], who gave me yours of the 28th December, for which I thank you, assures me that if he be not drowned he will deliver this safe, which casualty himself feareth little, for he saith that God, who is just, will certainly be so just to him as to let him die the death he deserveth, which the learned Rabbies, and Mr. Selden upon them, do interpret hanging. I am able to enjoy myself with much contentment, living for the most part retired at Pontoise, only coming upon occasions to Paris, where all things smile upon those that want nothing nor ask nothing. I can give you but a very barren account of what passes here, all my conversation is in the other world, and with what passes in the Elysian Fields—gaities of Paris, gallantries of Prince Edward [Count Palatine of the Rhine], who was then at Paris, his late duel with Sir James Leviston, who extremely forgot his duty. In a word, it was impossible for a young man or a noble prince [like Prince Edward] to do more bravely than his Highness did. If I could obtain my liberty from this excellent [Court, I should] come

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to you to attempt the adventure of the enchanted island, that you say changeth all men's conditions. Mine cannot be worse than to lie here idle, whilst my sovereign is fighting for all that is his. My country is on fire, and my friends engaged to the utmost in this unnatural war, surely it becometh me at least to go and seek a grave in the ruins and ashes of that earth that gave me being, if I am able to no other service. I am not out of hope ere long to gain my freedom, and then I will come to you, and in expectation of doing so I have already bespoken arms of all sorts for myself. They and all I have shall ever be employed in your Lordship's service. [*Amongst the Conway Papers. Damaged by damp. 3 pp.*]

Feb. 13.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lord Say, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Mr. Recorder. Ordered,

1. That Sir A. Haselrigg do go with Lieut.-Genl. Middleton to the Committee of the West, to show them the order of the House [of Commons] for recruiting his two troops of horse, and to remind them of their promise of money for his present supply.
2. The letter now read to be sent by the Earl of Pembroke to the Countess of Buckingham.
3. That the letters to Cols. Martin and Crawford be signed and sent.
4. To write to the Commissioners in Denmark to come away in the event of their negotiation failing, and to protest if they see cause.
5. To report to the Houses that this Committee require enlarged powers to treat with the Swedish Agent, and to prepare things with him to be submitted to the Houses if they shall so think fit.
6. That the letter and papers sent from Prince Rupert to his Excellency [Essex] be reported to the House [of Commons].
7. Likewise the paper now given in by the Commissioners of Scotland concerning supply of arms and ammunition for the Scottish army.
8. Mem.—That Sir John Maynard and Mr. Stoughton do again attend on Saturday.
9. That the letter to the commanders of the forces under Waller, now read, enjoining them to receive his orders be sent unto them.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 106, 107. =1 p.*]

Feb. 13.

Farnham.

Sir Wm. Waller to the Committee of both kingdoms. I have received with yours the positive command of the House of Commons to advance immediately into the west, with all the foot and horse I have now ready, and, if that the foot be not ready presently to march, that then a strong party of horse and dragoons do immediately march to encourage the garrisons in the west and take all advantages against the enemy, and that the foot and the rest of the forces do march after with all speed. In obedience to this command I am this morning taking horse to Alresford, whither I give order to all the horse and dragoons to draw up, excepting some troops left for the guard of the foot and train in their following march. Immediately upon receipt of that unhappy news from Weymouth, I wrote to the Governors of Weymouth and Poole not to be dismayed, but to make good their trust like soldiers, and I would not fail to march to their relief with all speed. I hope they will not fail in their duties. However, I will not be wanting in mine as far as I am possibly able. I have written diverse times both to you and

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the Commons' House concerning the condition of this army and of my position in it, but I have been so unhappy that I have never received one word of answer to any one particular. I have discharged my conscience, and now if I perish, I perish. I shall from the rendezvous give you an account what troops will march with me. [*Interregnum 17 E., pp. 219, 220. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

Feb. 13.
From my
Quarters before
Scarborough.

Sir John Meldrum to the same. Upon an intention I had to have come to London before I was embarked in this service before Scarborough, I resolved to be the carrier of the Earl of Derby's last letter, which I now send you, in regard I cannot determine when the service before Scarborough shall allow me time for my journey. I doubt not to be master of the harbour and town within a short time, if the defects of men, money, victuals, ammunition, arms, and mutiny of the soldiers for want of supplies do not enforce me to abandon the service and deprive the public and myself of the fruits of my hopes, which is all I have at present to impart to you. P.S.—I humbly entreat that this letter may be communicated to the Earls of Pembroke and Salisbury. [*Interregnum 17 E., p. 221. Copy. 1 p.*]

Feb. 13.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Martin. We are informed that the present garrison of Aylesbury is in some distemper and not yet ready to march, but as money is sent down for them, which will be there to-morrow or next day, we hope they will then be in a better posture to march. Meantime you had better quarter your forces so that they may be best accommodated for the present till you can march into the town. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 220. Copy. ½ p.*]

Feb. 13.
Derby House.

The same to Major-General Crawford. We have received yours with the enclosure, and are sorry to hear that your officers and soldiers are not in so good a temper as we could wish. The Earl of Manchester has taken care for sending down money, which will be on its way down to-morrow. You may for the present forbear your preparation to march to Henley, and by the time you have distributed the money you shall receive further order from us whither you are to march with your forces. [*Ibid., p. 221. Copy. ½ p.*]

Feb. 13.
Derby House.

The same to the officers of Sir Wm. Waller's army. That Sir William has received commands to march into the west on very important service, which admits not of delay. We are appointed by the House of Commons to enjoin you to give all ready obedience to all such directions, orders, and commands as you may receive from him, for performance of which obedience they will require a strict account. [*Ibid., pp. 221, 222. Copy=1 p.*]

Feb. 14.

44. Order of the House of Commons. That it be referred to the Committee for Reformation of the Army to receive letters and informations from the Commissioners in the army, and to report the same to the House as they see cause. Also, that they write a letter of thanks to the Commissioners in the army for their great pains and care. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p. 49. ½ p.*]

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Feb. 14.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, and Lauderdale, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Cromwell, Wallop, and Browne. Ordered,

1. That the Lord General [Essex] be desired to send a warrant to the guards to take care what soldiers they suffer to come to town, in regard many do straggle from their troops.
2. That Sir Wm. Balfour and Major-General Skippon be sent down to quiet the mutinied soldiers.
3. That the several gentlemen concerned in Col. Fox's business do attend to-morrow afternoon.
4. The letter from Derby and York to be read to-morrow.
5. That the opinion of this Committee concerning the Nottingham business be reported to the House.
6. That the letter given in by Mr. Russell be signed and sent to Mr. [Walter] Strickland.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, p. 107. = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.*]

Feb. 14.

Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Montague. We have considered the reasons offered for the fortifying of Mr. [Bulstrode] Whitelock's house called Phillis Court, and approve of its being carried on and perfected. You are to proceed therein and put it into a posture of defence and safety as expeditiously as you can. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 122. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.*]

Feb. 15.

45. Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for raising and maintaining of forces, for the defence of the kingdom under the command of Sir Thos. Fairfax, constituted Commander-in-Chief. This army to consist of 6,600 horse to be distributed into 11 regiments, and of 1,000 dragoons in 10 companies, besides 14,400 foot in 12 regiments, each consisting of 1,200, distributed into 10 companies. The army to be paid according to the establishment hereafter to be made by both Houses, and it shall be under the immediate command of Sir Thos. Fairfax, who is hereby constituted and ordained Commander-in-Chief of all the forces raised or intended to be maintained by virtue of this present Ordinance, and shall from time to time be subject to such orders and directions as he shall receive from both Houses or from the Committee of both kingdoms. It is likewise ordained that Col. Philip Skippon shall be Sergeant-Major General of all the forces aforesaid. Further, that the several sums hereafter mentioned shall, from the 1st of February 1644-5, be taxed, levied, and paid for the maintenance and payment of the said army and charges incident in manner and form following, viz., there shall be monthly charged until 1 December next if the war shall so long continue [the sums herein specified]. That these sums may be duly taxed, levied, and paid as is hereafter directed, it is further ordained that the several and respective Committees hereby appointed for the cities, counties, and places aforesaid shall, within 8 days next ensuing the publication hereof, meet together at some convenient place in every of the said cities, counties, and places respectively, and afterwards seven of them at the least shall twice a week meet for the more

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speedy execution of this Ordinance; and the said respective Committees are required and authorized, at the days and places of their first meetings, to divide and apportion the several sums of money appointed by this Ordinance to be levied for the maintenance of the said army upon the respective wards, divisions, hundreds, &c., within the counties aforesaid, according to the usual proportions of rates in the said places, and likewise may agree to divide themselves for the better execution of this Ordinance into such wards and divisions as they shall find expedient. The assessors are hereby required to assess all persons having any real or personal estate within their respective divisions according to rate and proportion mentioned in this Ordinance, and the respective Committees shall have power to assess and levy these several sums before mentioned. Persons refusing or neglecting to perform their duties in this service to be fined. That no privileged place or person shall be exempt from these assessments and taxes. The Committees to return their accounts periodically to both Houses, or to such persons as they shall appoint. That the persons herein named shall be Committees for the several and respective cities, counties, and places named to put this Ordinance in execution. Provided also, that the Commander-in-Chief nominated in this Ordinance shall have power to nominate all colonels, lieutenant-cols., sergeant-majors, and captains out of any of the forces under the command of the Parliament, to be approved of by both Houses of Parliament. All commanders and officers that shall be approved of for employment in this army shall take the National League and Covenant of both kingdoms within 28 days next after such approbation, and all other officers to take the same within 20 days after they be listed in the same army. That all common soldiers of this army shall likewise take the same at such times and manner as the Houses shall direct. Provided further, that all arrearages due upon the several Ordinances of weekly assessments for the seven Associated counties, viz., Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincoln, Cambridge, Essex, Herts., and Hunts., which are yet unlevied, shall be levied according to the several Ordinances, notwithstanding the expiration of the Ordinances by which they were due, and notwithstanding anything therein contained to the contrary. Ordered by the Commons to be printed and published. H. Elsynge, Clerk of Parliaments, 15 Feb. 1644-5. [*Pamphlet printed by T. W. for Edw. Husbards, Printer to the House of Commons. 23 pp. Also in Lords' Journals vii. pp. 204-209.*]

Feb. 15.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, and Lauderdale, Lord Say, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop and Cromwell. Ordered,

1. To consider in the afternoon what forces are to be sent into the west.
2. Sir Arthur Loftus, Sir Chas. Coote, Sir Robt. King, and Sir John Temple to attend in the afternoon.
3. The petition of the Hants. gentlemen to be referred to the Committee of Hants, and the rest of the Hants. gentlemen now in town, to think

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- of an expedient whereby the well-affected [to the Parliament in that county] may be in safety.
4. That Mr. Frost do inform Waller that the letter now sent [from this Committee] was appointed before we heard of the mutiny of his soldiers.
 5. That when the report is made [in the House of Commons] concerning the last Scottish paper, Mr. Recorder is to desire that some may be sent into the counties to expedite the coming in of the money.
 6. To write to the Committee of Rutland to garrison Stonely, co. Leicester [Stoneleigh, or Stonesby ?] for the better blocking up of Belvoir Castle, and to write to the Committee of Leicester and Col. Rossiter to assist.
 7. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that the Lord General's horse being come to Leatherhead, an officer came after them and prevailed with them that they would tarry that night till he might come to the Lord General, which they consented unto, saying they would rather go under any [commander] who the Lord General should appoint without money, than with Sir Wm. Waller with all the money in England. For the foot the relation to be as we heard it from those who had it from the foot. That Sir Wm. Balfour and Major-Genl. Skippon are sent down to the horse and foot respectively to appease and quiet them.

Afternoon,—

8. That Col. King be warned to be here on Monday afternoon, when the gentlemen of Lincolnshire are desired to attend.
9. That Mr. Recorder draw interrogatories out of the letters to examine the Countess of Banbury.
10. That the letter to Sir Wm. Waller be signed and speedily sent.
11. Warrant for Sir W. Erle to deliver the munition and powder here specified to Capt. Sussex Cammack for the use of Landguard Fort [near Harwich], care being taken by Erle for the payment of land and water carriage of the same.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 108, 109. =2 pp.]Feb. 15.
York.

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax to the Committee of both kingdoms. I formerly signified to you our great want of all sorts of ammunition. We have since received some supplies, for which I return thanks for your care therein, though the proportion falls far short of furnishing our wants in that kind, we being engaged against all the castles in this country, where we daily spend much powder. I had not doubted but to have given a good account of [our operations against] some of the chiefest [castles] ere this time, but for the want of ammunition; for a good supply whereof I am still constrained to importune you, and expect to render you a good account of the employing of it. [*Interregnum* 17 *E.*, p. 222. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Feb. 15.
[Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller. The letters we despatched to you this day were appointed before we heard of the mutiny of some of the forces under your command; notwithstanding which mutinies we desire you to take care that a strong party may with all expedition march towards Weymouth, which town we understand yet holds out. You are to give them such timely assistance that they may be preserved from the enemy, and, being a part of so very great concernment, may be yet kept in the Parliament's power. Sent at 10 p.m. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, p. 223. *Copy.* 1 p.]

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Feb. 15. The same to the same. By the enclosed order of the House of Derby House. Commons you see their mind concerning you and the forces under your command, according to the appointment whereof we have written unto the officers and commanders of those forces to enjoin them to receive and obey your commands and orders, which letter you shall receive enclosed to deliver to them. We do hereby give you full and ample power to command in chief all the forces assigned and appointed to be sent under your command upon the present service into the west, and do order all officers, commanders, and soldiers to receive your orders, which they are to obey. You are to follow such commands and directions as you have already or shall occasionally receive from the Houses of Parliament or this Committee, and shall make the best improvement you can of those forces for the advantage and promotion of the public service. Sent by Gardner at night. [*Ibid.*, p. 224. Copy. 1 p.]

Feb. 16.

Gloucester.

Col. Massie to the Committee of both kingdoms. Be pleased to take notice that for your information of our sad condition, and to implore your assistance, I sent an express with my letter of the 12th, in which I declared to you the condition Col. Stevens had put himself into by his own act and pleasure, without either my approbation or knowledge thereof. I declared our condition to be as it was unable to relieve him. Notwithstanding, I sent for the relief of his [imprisoned troops] 250 well appointed foot and the rest of my own troop, with Major Backhouse and Captain Moore's troops [of horse, so] that in all I sent to Malmesbury for the relief of those at Rawden House near 250 foot and 150 horse, which, joined with the 100 horse and dragoons of Col. Devereux, I presumed to have been sufficient for this service, as advised by Col. Devereux. I raised the country here, and, notwithstanding the wet weather, obtained their company towards Cirencester, where [with] those few horse I had I advanced up to the [enemy's] guards and slew their first sentry, hoping by this alarm to have drawn back the residue of their force from [before] Rawden House, and all that night kept the enemy there waking. But the bad weather, which would have facilitated Col. Stevens' march from Rawden, scattered all our country force to their houses, while our party continued their march to Malmesbury. The effect and sequel of that service this enclosed of the 15th from Col. Devereux has only informed me. I would have gone myself, only my many fears of miscarriages in this country during my absence dissuaded me. I sent and relieved Beeston Castle with men and ammunition, the condition whereof, and the manner of Col. Stevens' entering upon the same, my brother, this bearer, can fully relate. The loss of this strength [Rawden House] you will I doubt not estimate, and the sequel you will give me leave to fear, if your Committee should not with more than usual speed despatch a force to prevent it. I have not been silent to pre-admonish you of these dangers, knowing that a timely force, though small, might prevent those disasters which a greater cannot so soon repair when the season is lost. I call all honest men to witness, who have seen my actions and observed my care and

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diligence, that I never have willingly done the least thing that I conceived a prejudice to the public, or neglected any opportunity where I saw a public benefit might accrue to the commonweal, but have exerted myself in that trust it hath pleased the Parliament and [the Committee of] both kingdoms to impose upon me. With the greater confidence, therefore, I shall implore a speedy aid for the preservation of what otherwise may be lost, and in the meantime I shall use no less vigilancy than formerly to conserve what I can, though I can see or promise, without such aid, little safety. What the enemy has done with their prisoners taken at Rawden I know not, but hope with your assistance and commands we shall be able to redeem this loss in a short time. I humbly beg for the future that such course may be taken to invest this place as you may command. [*Interregnum* 17 E., pp. 223-225. Copy. 3 pp.]

Feb. 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Lauderdale, Lord Say, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Wallop. Ordered,

1. The petition from Bucks. to be sent to the Committee of Examinations.
2. That the letter and paper given in by the Prince Elector be reported to the House of [Commons].
3. The business of Connaught to be taken to-morrow afternoon.
4. That the letters concerning the business of Lincoln be reported to the House of Commons.
5. That Col. Fox shall receive a commission from the Committee of Worcester for a troop of horse, receiving weekly for its entertainment 70*l.*, and if the Committee should make default of payment for a fortnight, that then he shall levy the money in arrear upon certain towns to be assigned him in that county.
6. That cos. Cambridge, Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Herts., Beds., Northampton, Isle of Ely, and Hunts. do send their proportions of money to Newport and return answer what they have done in it.
7. That report be made to the House of Commons for 40 brace of pistols, 20 carbines, and 30 saddles [to be supplied] for Capt. Ennys' troop at Newport [Pagnell].
8. That Sir A. Loftus be Governor of the fort of Duncannon in the absence of Lord Esmond.
9. That Mr. Stoughton be certified that Sir John Maynard had cleared him of the betrayal of Farnham Castle.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 110, 111. = 1½ pp.]

Feb. 17. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Rutland. Derby House. For the better security of your country against the incursions from Belvoir Castle, and the more strict blocking up the castle, we have thought fit that Stonely in co. Leicester [Stoneleigh or Stonesby?] by reason of the conveniency thereof be made a garrison, which therefore we recommend to you to put in execution with all expedition accordingly, and for your better assistance therein we have written to Col. Rossiter and to the Committee of Leicester to be assistant unto you what they can in that particular. As you must be most sensible of your own benefit by it, we need add no more to quicken you to the perfecting thereof. [*Interregnum*, 19 E., p. 225. Copy. ½ p.]

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Feb. 17. The same to the Committee of Leicester. We have given order Derby House. to the Committee of Rutland to garrison Stonely in co. Leicester [Stonesby?] for the better blocking up of Belvoir Castle, which we conceive will be much to the benefit of those parts if it can be effectually straitened. We desire you to be assistant to them in that particular what you can for the more expeditious and effectual doing thereof, to which purpose we have also written to Col. Rossiter. [*Ibid.*, pp. 225, 226. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 17. The like to Col. Edward Rossiter. [*Ibid.* *Minute*.]

Feb. 18. 46. Sir George Vane to Sir Henry Vane, at his house near Brancepeth. Charing Cross. I should be very glad to understand the time of your coming into these parts. I would also know your mind concerning the demesnes of Barnard Castle [co. Durham], which will very shortly fall into your hands, and such other lands as the tenants do threaten to throw up. I perceive the Parliament's care for the marching southward of the Scots' army, and indeed these counties where they now lie do need present relief. Our county will be then very much distracted and unsettled, unless by your coming down some course be taken for settling it, which is very much desired. I have provided already some bounds for my brother, and am procuring more. For news out of Scotland, we hear Montrose has given a great defeat to the Earl of Argyle, as is reported here, but the Scots would not have it believed; this, it is thought, may hinder the recruits expected from thence. I shall not trouble you any further at present, but pray to God to give a blessing to the treaty in hand [at Uxbridge]. [*Seal with arms, broken.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

[Feb. 18.] 47. Account signed by Laurence Tyas of money due in Derbyshire. A bill of what charges the township of Crich has been put unto by quartering of the Scotch horse since the 18th January. Paid to Lieut.-Col. Hamilton in money 44*l.* 18*s.* For quartering 60 of his horse for two days and nights 9*l.* For quartering of his horse for several times more 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Total 55*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

[Feb. 18.] 48. Similar certificate of money due in Derby. To Lieut.-Col. Hamilton's troop, consisting of 67 men and 80 horses, free quarter 13 days. Paid to the Quartermaster-General's troop for four weeks' pay 24*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, besides other small items. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 18. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex and Lauderdale, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Mr. Recorder. Ordered

1. To write to Sir Wm. Balfour to keep the horse together this night, and that the Committee doubts not but to send such resolution to-morrow by Col. Greaves as will give them contentment.
2. That it be reported to the House of Commons that the 4,000*l.* may be hastened for payment of the rest of the Lord General's forces.
3. That Sir Wm. Waller's letter of the 17th present from Petersfield be reported to the House of Commons.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, p. 111. = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

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Feb. 18.

Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Lancashire. We formerly wrote to you to send into Cheshire, to join Sir Wm. Brereton's forces, the regiment of Col. Ashton and two troops of his horse, which we hope have arrived at their rendezvous, although we have not yet heard of their march. You cannot but remember that sad storm which fell upon your country last year, and you may also see the cloud beginning again to gather in the same place, to dispel which we have sent orders to diverse places to send their forces to join with Sir Wm. Brereton; many out of their own judgment and good affection had prevented our orders, and not only sent before the receipt of our letters, but a greater number of soldiers than was required, although remote themselves from the danger. We hope as there was a willing sending, so there will be a good improvement of them to disperse those growing forces. We desire you to order your forces not to return home till that service be effected, as we have directed all the rest. If this order be not observed, we know no better effect it is like to produce than to bring home the danger, which that enemy may threaten, to your own doors. Sent by Mr. Coxon's care. [*Interregnum* 19 E., pp. 226, 227. Copy. 1½ pp.]

Feb. 18.

Derby House.

The same to the forces joined with those of Sir Wm. Brereton. The right judgment and good affection of those from whom you immediately receive your commands have with much ready compliance, and in some instances by anticipation, sent you upon this service. We doubt not of your own good affection to the service, nor of your judgment to discern of how great consequence it will be to facilitate and give success to the rest of the actions of this year, if the early growing and recruits of this army of Prince Maurice can be crushed and hindered in these first attempts; and we doubt not but you will be of a strength sufficient for effecting this. You have in all services so acquitted yourselves as we do not believe you are over matched when you are outnumbered. We have received very great satisfaction to see so considerable forces gathered together, and we desire you to make the best improvement of your conjunction that may be for dispersing the forces gathered, for hindering recruits and securing the sieges of Beeston [Castle] and Chester, and what else God shall meantime give you opportunity to do. You are not to return home to your several places [of abode] until this work be accomplished, when you can do so by order, with honour to yourselves and safety to the public and your particular counties. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 227, 228. Copy = 1½ pp.]

Feb. 18.

Derby House.

The same to Sir John Gell. Upon the intelligence we had received of Prince Maurice's march into the parts of Worcester and Salop [we were struck with] the danger that might grow to the public and threaten your parts if the Prince should there and thus early be enabled to recruit and enlarge his forces to a considerable army, and, for the present, how it might divert, interrupt, and endanger the designs of Sir Wm. Brereton in the sieges of Chester and Beeston Castle; and that if through unequal numbers the forces

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with Sir Wm. Brereton should be oppressed and broken, both all that country would be brought under the power of the enemy and he recruited with the strength thereof, and also a gate again set wide open for the Irish bloody rebels to come over into this kingdom. To prevent all which we wrote to you to send some force to join with Sir William Brereton to oppose his [the Prince's] growing [army], and hinder as much as might be his recruits, and secure [Sir Wm. Brereton in] carrying on the sieges in hand. Your forces we hope are before this time marched up to the rest, as we then desired, but if not they must proceed immediately, that by a timely and effectual opposition Prince Maurice's recruiting in those parts may be hindered, and he prevented from raising a like army in those parts as was last year raised by Prince Rupert, to the great spoil of the north and danger to the whole kingdom had he not been defeated [at Marston Moor]. We desire that your forces may have order to continue there in that service, and not to return until Prince Maurice's forces be either dispersed or diverted. Sent as above. [*ibid.*, pp. 228, 229. Copy. 1½ pp.]

Feb. 18. The same to the Committee of Salop. The first half of this letter
Derby House. identical with the preceding, to Sir John Gell, to the words "sieges in hand." We must express to you our satisfaction at your anticipation of our orders, and that you have not only sent the numbers [of soldiers] desired, but have exceeded them. In this you have shown your wisdom, in endeavouring by a timely and conjoint opposition to hinder the enemy from growing to such a greatness as Prince Rupert did in those parts last year. We return you thanks for your forwardness and good affection, and pray you to order that those forces of yours shall not return and leave the work imperfect, but continue under Sir Wm. Brereton's command until Prince Maurice's army be broken or diverted. Sent as above. *Ibid.*, pp. 230, 231. Copy. 1½ pp.]

Feb. 18. The like to the Committee of co. Stafford. [*Ibid.* Minute.]

Feb. 18. The like to the Committee of co. Warwick. [*Ibid.* Minute.]

Feb. 18. The same to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. Upon the intelligence
Derby House. we had, &c., as in the above letter to Sir John Gell, to the words "into this kingdom." To prevent all which we wrote to your Lordship to send 500 horse into Cheshire to join with the forces of Sir Wm. Brereton to oppose Prince Maurice's recruiting, and to secure and carry on the sieges mentioned. We cannot easily represent with how great satisfaction we have received advertisement, that your great zeal to the public service and care for the prevention of a growing and dangerous mischief hath not only anticipated and prevented our desires, but exceeded the number [of troops] we offered to your Lordship. We indeed expressed only 500 horse, because we knew not exactly the posture of your affairs and how many your own designs may spare. But now that by your own election you have thought fit to send 1000, we do account it a very acceptable service, and return you very hearty thanks. We

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desire you to give order to those horse [you have sent] to continue there [with Sir Wm. Brereton] and assist to the utmost the perfecting of that service. We know that you very well understand that they are in the service of your own country while they wait upon and oppose that enemy who otherwise might bring danger with him nearer your own doors. We trust that good judgment and affection which sent them so promptly will continue them there till the work be perfected, so that the enemy may not recruit his army in those parts like Prince Rupert did last year. Entrusted to Mr. Coxon's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 231, 232. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

Feb. 18. The same to Sir Wm. Balfour. We have considered the contents of your letter of the 17th from Banstead, and to-morrow we doubt not but to send by Col. [Richard] Greaves that which will give the [soldiers] content, meanwhile you are to endeavour to keep them together till you receive by him our full resolution, which we hope will prove satisfactory. Sent by Mr. Durant. [*Ibid.*, pp. 232, 233. *Copy*=½ p.]

Feb. 19. 49. George Lord Digby to Sir Gervase Clifton, Sir John Digby, Mr. Sutton, and the rest of his Majesty's Commissioners at Newark. I am commanded to return you in brief this answer. That his Majesty hath so great a regard of those parts, and particularly of that place [Newark] that [it shall not be forgotten]. Passage in cipher. In the meantime I must not neglect to tell you that, whilst the treaty [at Uxbridge] continues with great peremptoriness, on the other side, in all their highest demands and the greatest compliance on his Majesty's that can be possible, it hath pleased God to bless his Majesty's arms with many happy successes, the last and greatest of which was the taking of Weymouth by Sir Lewis Dive and Sir Walter Hastings, [it being] a port of huge consequence to his Majesty's affairs, all which are remarkable judgments upon them [the Parliamentarians] for refusing a cessation of arms, which his Majesty hath earnestly desired of them during the said treaty. This is all at present, besides assuring you of his Majesty's high value of your constancy and zeal in his service. *Seal with design.* [1½ pp.]

Feb. 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Lauderdale, Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Earls of Warwick and Manchester be added to the Committee for examination of the Countess of Banbury, and they be desired to examine her to-morrow.
2. That the letter to the Parliament of Scotland be addressed to Sir Wm. Armyn to deliver.
3. That the business of Sir Frederick Hamilton and his regiment be deferred till Saturday.
4. That the letter now read be sent to Sir W. Armyn.
5. That the Lord General [Essex] be desired to command Col. Greaves with his three regiments to march to the neighbourhood of Gloucester, where they are to receive their orders from Col. Massie; also to issue

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- his warrant for the payment to them of a fortnight's pay when they arrive upon their march near Reading.
6. To report to the House of Commons that money is required to provide 100 barrels of gunpowder and 10 tuns of match for Yorkshire.
 7. The gentlemen of Lancashire to attend on Friday, to advise about the regiment of Col. John Booth.
 8. That the petition for the Isle of Ely be reported to the House of Commons.
 9. The Earl of Manchester to grant a commission for the trial of one who has killed a man in the Isle of Ely.
 10. That the petition of Col. Devereux be reported to the House.
 11. That Lord Wharton and Mr. Wallop be added to the sub-committee of Portsmouth, which is to meet speedily.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 112, 113. = 1½ pp.*]

Feb. 19.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Armyne. The Houses of Parliament have written to the Parliament of Scotland concerning the advance southward of the Scottish army, whereof you shall have a copy. We desire you to deliver these letters according to direction. Sent by the post. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 233. Copy. ½ p.*]

Feb. 20.
Henley.

50. [Lieut.-Col.] Mark Gryme to Col. [Edward] Mountague [Governor of Henley-on-Thames]. I received your letter, which did not a little perplex me, not only that I perceived my Lord's letter did cross your order to me concerning Captain Taylor and Lieut. Rowse, but that, as the case stands with us, I could not execute your order. The business stands thus. Yesterday night Taylor and Rowse came to town. I presently took course to apprehend them, understanding that they both were in company drinking with some of the Committee, but they perceiving my drift withdrew themselves. This morning the Committee sent to me and desired that I would attempt nothing harshly, but suffer Capts. Biscoe and Taylor to ride up to London to my Lord [the Earl of Manchester] and yourself to reconcile the business; which to prevent disturbance I yielded to do, intending to keep the money undisposed of till further order. But when the soldiers were drawn up to be mustered, the Major being present at the head of the regiment, his company, your own company, with parts of Capts. Taylor's and Weekes' companies, began to mutiny, refused to be mustered, and ran out of the town, but made a stand on the side of the hill a quarter of a mile out; the other companies here specified were mustered without any mutiny, but when they saw what the rest had done they followed their example, so that most of them marched away, except some I stayed by force; the rest were afterwards persuaded to return and were mustered. Capt. Taylor, taking advantage of these civil disturbances, was mustered with his company, and they have received the money. Although the soldiers are generally discontented that this will yield them only a fortnight's pay, yet I conceive that this mutiny was much occasioned by some underhand insinuations wrought by some, who are both disaffected to yourself and this garrison, for before Captain Taylor and Lieut. Rowse came down with my Lord's letter the soldiers were all in very good order. The truth is that if this

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garrison be not rid of some evil instruments, here will be no safe subsisting. The money you ordered me to deduct could not possibly now be done, unless I should exasperate the soldiers afresh. All that I can do is little enough to appease and prevent combustion especially seeing their pay is so little, and private incendiaries many. I have imprisoned the High Constable of the next hundred for peremptorily refusing to execute any warrant for workmen to be sent in to work at the fortifications. Send me a word of advice what to do in that business. P.S.—Our distractions, by means of this mutiny, necessitate the taking of some exemplary course to prevent the like again, which how to do without a power to call a Council of War I know not. I desire your advice, whether any such power in your absence may be transferred upon us, and then we will take the best course we can, both to regain our authority and prevent the soldiers from drawing this their [ill] behaviour into a precedent for the future. [2½ pp.]

Feb. 20.

51. An Ordinance of the Parliament at Westminster for the raising and levying of the monthly sum of 21,000*l.*, by a monthly assessment upon the counties, cities, and towns of England therein mentioned, towards the pay of the Scots' army under the command of their General the Earl of Leven. Ordered by the Commons that this Ordinance be forthwith printed and published. H. Elsynge, Clerk of Parliaments, 20 Feb. 1644-5. Whereas the monthly sum of 31,000*l.* was formerly agreed to be paid to the Scottish forces under General Leven, out of the estates of Papists, prelates, malignants, and their adherents and otherwise; and whereas, afterwards, by additional instructions of 9th March 1643-4, by both Houses to the Committees therein named, authority was given them for raising money out of the several collections, taxes, revenues, and assessments therein particularly mentioned in cos. Notts., York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, the city of York, and towns of Nottingham and Newcastle, towards payment of the said Scottish forces, and such other forces as were raised by authority of Parliament in these counties. The Houses finding that the money arising out of the revenues and means before mentioned are not sufficient for the maintenance of all these forces, and that the counties named being so much wasted and impoverished cannot supply the money expected, and to the intent that our brethren of Scotland may receive the greater encouragement to march southward, the Houses are resolved to raise the sum of 21,000*l.* monthly out of the sequestrations of delinquents' estates for and towards the payment of the said forces; but finding the sequestrations to be charged with great sums of money, so that for the present no money can be had out of them, do hereby ordain and declare that the several monthly sums hereafter mentioned in this Ordinance shall, for four months beginning 1 March 1644-5, be charged and levied upon all and every the several counties, cities, and other places herein mentioned according to the proportions, rates, and distributions in this present Ordinance expressed, the same to be paid monthly to the receivers appointed by this

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Ordinance. Particulars of the sums to be levied, and of the Committees to be formed for putting this Ordinance in execution within the counties and places named. The several monthly sums laid upon the cities of London and Westminster and counties here named to be paid to the Treasurer of the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall for the use of the Scottish army, while those levied upon the city of York and the northern counties to be paid to the Lord Mayor of York for the time being for the same object. That the Commissioners of Excise appointed by Ordinance of Parliament shall for the same four months pay, 3,000*l.* monthly out of the whole excise arising within cos. York, Notts., Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmorland to the Lord Mayor of York for the use of the Scottish army. The Lords and Commons do further declare and ordain, that when the engagements now resting upon the sequestrations shall be satisfied, that then the several counties shall have the sequestrations within their own counties for reimbursing their respective rates; also, that then the several monthly sums shall be paid out of the sequestrations of delinquents' estates in those counties. Provided also that the instructions of March 1643-4 before mentioned, made to the Committees, in so much as concerns the raising of money for the Scottish army, shall be rendered null and made void from 1 March 1644-5. Provided always, that such rates and assessments as shall be made by virtue of this Ordinance, upon any Peers of the realm, or members, assistants, or attendants upon either of the Houses of Parliament, for any rate or tax made within the cities of London and Westminster, or lines of communication, shall, before the same be levied, be presented to the House of Lords for the Peers, and to the respective Houses where any members, assistants, or attendants shall be concerned therein respectively, and by such respective House allowed and approved of; anything in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. [*Pamphlet printed at London for Edw. Husbonds, Feb. 24, 1644. 2 pp. Also printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp. 224-230.*]

Feb. 20.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Wallop. Ordered,

1. That an Ordinance be drawn by Mr. Recorder, to be passed the Houses, commanding all soldiers upon pain of death to repair to their colours; likewise all officers to repair to their charges, keep their soldiers together, and bring the rest together.
2. To write to the deputy lieutenants and Committees of the several counties to search out all soldiers, both horse and foot, who have left their colours and quarters, and send them back with all expedition.
3. That it be reported to the Commons' House that it is the opinion of this Committee, the present state of affairs considered, that Sir Wm. Waller should not lie under the commands of the House to march further westward.
4. To write to Sir Wm. Waller not to advance farther till further order, but to bring his horse and foot into such a position to each other as may be best for their safety and the public service if the enemy should advance.

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5. That Essex and Manchester be desired to give express order to all their officers forthwith to repair to their several charges.
6. That the House of Commons be desired to see that the muskets required for the Scottish army be provided.
7. That Col. Martin do certify to us the numbers of his regiment.
8. That the letters, now read, to accompany the Ordinance be sent to the deputy lieutenants.
9. To report to the House that the Lord Admiral had sent to the relief of Weymouth five ships, being all that were ready.
10. The commission for Sir Arthur Loftus to be Governor of the fort of Duncannon in the absence of Lord Esmond to be engrossed.
11. That the draft of the Ordinance now read for sending the soldiers to their colours be reported to both Houses.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 113, 114. = 1½ pp.]

Feb 20. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Martin. We have
Derby House. received from other parts information of the state and strength of their forces, and we desire you likewise to report the strength of your regiment as it is now with you. Sent by Mr. Binding [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 234. *Copy*. ½ p.]

Feb. 20. The same to Sir Wm. Waller. We have received yours of the
Derby House. 19th inst., and the report of the state of your army by Mr. Nicoll. By both we understand that Goring is advancing. Upon consideration, whereof we think fit that you should not be obliged to advance farther until you receive further orders. In the meantime you are to bring your horse and foot into such a posture each to other as may be most for their mutual safety and advantage of the public service in case the enemy's forces should advance towards you. Sent by Priestley. [*Ibid.* *Copy*. ¾ p.]

Feb. 21. 52. An additional Ordinance of both Houses to enable Sir Thos. Middleton, Sergeant-Major General for the six counties of North Wales, to take subscriptions for raising forces to reduce those counties and to prevent the access of Irish forces into those parts, and to enable him to put in execution all former Ordinances made this present Parliament. Ordered by the Commons to be printed and published. H. Elsynge, clerk of Parliaments. [*Pamphlet printed at London for Edw. Husbands*, 21st February 1644-5. 6 pp.]

Feb. 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Essex, Lord Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Mr. Wallop. Ordered,

1. That a warrant be issued to Sir G. Gerard to send the 4,000*l.* to Reading which was advanced by the Commissioners of Excise for the payment of the Lord General's army.
2. That the gentlemen from Ireland do reply in writing to the interrogatories and deliver them to Mr. Frost by 8 or 9 p.m.
3. Lord Wharton, Mr. Recorder, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and three others named to examine the Irish prisoners in the Tower.
4. That the letters taken going to Ireland with the Commissioners be sent to Uxbridge to the Commissioners [there].
5. The business of Lothingland to be considered on Monday afternoon, when the Members of Parliament for Norfolk and Suffolk and of the Committees of those counties are desired to be present.

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6. Warrant to Sir Walter Erle, requiring that the pistols provided for the Lord General's train be issued only for that purpose, notwithstanding any former warrant.
 7. That the examination of the [Irish] prisoners be put off till another day.
 8. Warrant for 300 shovels and spades for fortifying Phillis Court, near Henley.
 9. To write to Col. Barkeley to report about the two forts to be raised at Reading.
 10. That Sir Walter Erle do attend to-morrow at 8 o'clock.
 11. Mem.—To read the Lord Admiral Warwick's paper to-morrow.
 12. That Sir Wm. Allenson and Mr. Blakeston do attend to-morrow about the business of Sir Wm. Riddell and the Mayor and Aldermen of York referred to this Committee by the [House of Commons].
 13. That Mr. Frost shall send such papers to Uxbridge as the gentlemen of Ireland shall bring in in answer to the interrogatories.
 14. Likewise the interrogatories to be sent to the rest of the Irish gentlemen, that they may set down their answers.
 15. To write to Major-Genl. Crawford, requiring him to prohibit officers and soldiers from assessing any money upon the country, or dis-training for non-payment.
 16. The Swedish business to be taken on Monday afternoon.
- [*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 114-116. = 2 pp.*]

Feb 21. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-General Crawford.
Derby House. We have received information of very great oppressions upon the people in Bucks., and the parts adjacent, by reason of the assessments and taxes levied by your officers and soldiers. You are to give express charge to all the officers of your forces that in future no such taxes or assessments are to be imposed, and that no levies be made of any already set. You are to give speedy order in this matter that we be no further troubled with any such complaints. Sent by a gentleman who attended for it. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 235. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

Feb. 21. The same to Sir Wm. Waller. We desire you if you have
Derby House. assurance that the town of Melcombe Regis yet holds out, and that they are in want of foot, to send thither Col. Morley's foot that are at Portsmouth. Sent by Craven at 8 p.m. [*Ibid. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.*]

Feb. 22. 53. Col. Edw. Montague [Governor of Henley-on-Thames] to Mr.
Covent [John] Lisle. Since I have been disabled from going down to my
Garden. charge I have received advertisement from my officers of very great disorders in the garrison at Henley. The soldiers pretending discontent with their pay, it being only for a fortnight, drew out of the town in a mutinous manner, the enemy having immediately before given an alarm to the town by a party of their horse, and were hardly persuaded to return again. The occasioners of it, as I suspect, are some officers of my regiment, viz., Captain Taylor and Lieutenant Rowse, who had been cashiered for notorious crimes, some months since; yet in my absence they have been upheld in their places by some of chief command in the army, to the great disturbance and almost ruin of my regiment. When I went first to Henley, fearing the ill consequence, which since hath happened, by their continuance [in the service], I imprisoned them and sent them up to the Earl of Manchester by his command, for further order in

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it. His Lordship hath since recommended them to these places again, and the first fruits of their coming has been this mutiny, which I wish may prove no worse. Before these officers were sent down the soldiers were in very good order, and showed no discontent although they knew they were to receive only a fortnight's pay, but presently upon these officers coming down they fell into this mutiny. That which gives me further jealousy is that the companies of Captain Taylor and Major Papeley, whom I formerly suspected and am now confirmed in that opinion, began the mutiny. I desire to discharge my duty in giving notice to you and the Committee appointed to take care of the forces of any endeavours that may tend to the disservice of the State. If you desire any further examination of this business I shall do you the best service I can in it. The enclosed letter [probably Lieut.-Col. Gryme's letter of Feb. 20, *see* p. 314] is that which I presently received from my Lieut.-Col. concerning this business, which, if you peruse and acquaint the Committee [of both kingdoms] with, may give light. [*Seal with arms and crest broken.* 1½ p.]

Feb. 22. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of Essex, Derby House. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, Ely, Hunts., Herts., Beds., and co. Northampton. We have very often written to you for payment of the money due upon the Ordinance to the garrison of Newport Pagnell, representing to you both the consequence of that place to the public and yourselves and the extreme necessity of the soldiers, but neither has that garrison had any supply nor ourselves any account of what or who obstructed it, though we required it. These are therefore to require you forthwith to pay in those arrears as directed by the Ordinance of Parliament, and to let us have a speedy return of what you have paid in and of what is yet in arrears, and with whom the fault lies that it is yet unpaid, that accordingly we may take order for the supply and security of that place, wherein both the public and yourselves are so much and so nearly concerned. Sent by Capt. Oxford on the 25th present. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 236. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Feb. 24. 54. Order of the Commons that Capt. Taylor and Lieut. Rowse be referred to the examination of the Committee where Mr. Tate has the chair, to report what is fit to be done in this business, and to secure them if they shall see cause. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p. 61.* ½ p.]

Feb. 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Browne, Kennedy, Pierrepont, Crew, and Cromwell. Ordered,

1. That the letters from Sir W. Waller and Capt. Butler be reported to both Houses.
2. The letter now read concerning the teams of Middlesex to be sent to Sir W. Waller.

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3. To write to Lord Fairfax to certify what ships there are in Scarborough belonging to the Parliament's quarters or to the Scottish nation, that course may be taken concerning this business.
4. Warrant to Erle for 50 barrels of gunpowder for Lord Fairfax.
5. That upon the request of the gentlemen of Munster here present, Sir Thos. Wharton shall receive 300*l.* out of the next dividend for Munster, and that a warrant be now issued for that purpose.
6. That the sub-committee for Portsmouth and Harwich fort meet to-morrow morning.
7. Warrant for Sir A. Loftus to have delivered to him, in the absence of Lord Esmond, the provisions ordered on the 7th for a further supply of Duncannon Fort, viz., 300 men for 6 months. Likewise a warrant for the remainder of the last division of the money for that fort.
8. The officers of the Ordnance to certify whether all or what part of these provisions can be had out of the stores.

Afternoon,—

9. That the petition of the Reformado officers with the paper annexed be reported to the House of Commons.
10. That the letters from Scotland concerning the army in Ireland be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland, who are desired to sit at the usual times.
11. That Col. Russell do bring his men who are straggling about into Henley.
12. That it be reported to the House that 200 suits of clothes due to the Lord General's army may be provided, 140 being required for his foot lately come from Cornwall, and that a fortnight's pay be also sent to Reading for those men.
13. To write to the Committee at Malmesbury, informing them that before we heard of the loss of Rawden House three regiments were appointed to proceed to their relief, and which shall still go to them.
14. To advise with the Committee of the West concerning the relief to be sent by sea to Melcombe Regis.
15. To write to Col. Massie informing him of the party sent for their relief, that the money should have arrived, and that his letter was acceptable, so as to give him encouragement.
16. That Hartegan's letters, touching his discourse with Lady Banbury and her examinations, be reported to both Houses.
17. That if the Countess of Banbury will tender bail to-morrow she may have her liberty.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 116-118. = 2½ pp.*]

Feb. 24. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller. We are Derby House. informed that diverse teams of Middlesex which were taken up by the Commissary to draw your provisions to Farnham were there discharged, and being upon their return so far as Guildford were again stayed by Commissary Fox, carried back to Farnham, their carts there locked up from them, and their horses sent to quarters at Midhurst; these actions of his are not only the ruin of the men but of the service also; none will be had in readiness to serve if they be thus used. By the enclosed order you see what was the care and resolution of the House of Commons concerning them taken ten days since. You are to take care that they may have their teams restored according to that order, and that Commissary Fox do give the men present satisfaction for the time of their detention and for the loss that they sustain thereby, and that they be also paid for their carriage to Farnham, that they may have encouragement again upon any occasion to do further service. We desire an account presently that we may be able to satisfy the

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House in it, who have committed the care thereof to us. Sent by the men concerned in it. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 237. Copy. 1 p.]

Feb. 25.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Mr. Crew. Ordered,

1. That the Oath of Secrecy in all particulars formerly enjoined be taken off, two particulars excepted which are set down in a paper of this date.
2. Warrant for discharging the Countess of Banbury.
3. That Sir Robt. King may send the letter now read to the Marquis of Ormond.
4. That he may have such extracts from the letters of O'Hartegan and Brian O'Neale as he may think fit to send to Ormond.
5. That Sir Wm. Cole's request be made known to the gentlemen of Ulster, who are desired to give their opinion of it on Friday to the sub-committee for Ireland.
6. That the Treasurers of Manchester's Association do send a fortnight's pay to Manchester's foot now at Aylesbury, upon receipt of which Major-Genl. Crawford is to march with those foot to Windsor Town.
7. That it be reported to the House of Commons that the Commissioners of Scotland desire to know what account they shall give to the Parliament of Scotland of the money promised to their army in the north, as also of the other provisions desired to be sent, and when it will be ready.
8. Likewise that it be reported to the House, that care be taken for the constant weekly payment of the Lord General's foot at Reading and Farnham.
9. That the Lord General [Essex] be desired to send Sir Wm. Balfour to Ockingham [Wokingham, in Berks.] for appeasing those troops there and persuading them [to return] to their duty.
10. That the sub-committee for Ireland do meet on Thursday at 8 a.m.
11. The Swedish business to be considered in the afternoon upon Thursday.
12. The business of Col. Chadwick referred to the sub-committee for Nottingham, who are to meet on Thursday at 2 p.m.
13. That the garrison of Portsmouth be formed into a regiment to consist of 1,000 men in 8 companies. And their pay, according to the now establishment, amounting to 1,268*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, as also 40 gunners at 12*d.* per diem, amounting to 56*l.*, may be paid out of the Excise. Also that a troop of horse of 100 may be established in that garrison, to be paid out of the four counties of Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Hants, amounting to 395*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* per mensem.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 119, 120. = 2 pp.]

Feb. 25.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-General Crawford. We have given order to the Treasurer of the Earl of Manchester's Association to send a fortnight's pay to the foot in Aylesbury and those parts, upon the receipt whereof we desire you forthwith to march to Windsor town with those foot. Sent by Lord Wharton's care. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 238. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 25.
Derby House.

The same to Col. [Alexander] Berkley. It has been represented to the House of Commons that it would be better for the security of Reading, during the absence of the garrison, that two forts were erected there, on which they have required the opinion of this Committee, we therefore desire you, with the advice of such

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engineer as you have there, to let us know the place you conceive fittest for raising of them, as also the manner, the estimate of the charge, the time required for their perfecting, and the number of men required to hold them when constructed, with what else your judgment may suggest. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Feb. 25.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Massie. We have had at all times so good an account of the forces under your command, and of the improvement you have made of them against the enemy, that we could wish a greater number under your conduct, and are very sorry that you want anything necessary to carry you out into action, or that you should be necessitated to be only upon the defensive. We have heard of the loss of Rawden [House], and before that had appointed three regiments of the Lord General [Essex's] horse to march to the relief of it, but, because we conceived you might want force, or at least could improve more if you had them, we resolved, notwithstanding the loss of it, to cause the same horse to march into Gloucestershire, where they have orders to receive your directions. We trust that with the addition of this strength you will be able to keep the field and defend the country. We are assured you will not be wanting to do as much as the force under your command will enable you to do, which with yourself we recommend to the blessing of God. Yet here. [*Ibid.*, p. 239. Copy. 1 p.]

Feb. 25.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Devereux and the Committee at Malmsbury. When we heard of the straits to which Rawden House was reduced we resolved to send three regiments of the Lord General's horse to its relief, but before they could march we received news that the place was lost. Before the receipt of your letters, thinking that you might want forces in those parts, we resolved that these three regiments of horse should march into Gloucestershire for the better defence of it and the adjacent parts. We hope they will come in good time to your assistance. Yet here. [*Ibid.*, p. 240. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Feb. 27.

55. The Earl of Shrewsbury, Thos. Bromley, Sheriff, Sir Wm. Russell, and Sir Ralph Clare, his Majesty's Commissioners for co. Worcester, to Mr. Garranton, one of the chief constables of the hundred of Doddingtree. We having received his Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal for the Association of cos. Worcester, Salop, Hereford, and Stafford, with the cities of Worcester, Hereford, and Lichfield, wherein his Majesty has been pleased to grant unto his subjects of the[se] Associated counties and cities as great privileges, for redressing all grievances, as ever were given by any prince or can be desired by loyal subjects. These are therefore to require you to send forth your warrants to the petty constables, commanding them to give notice to all ministers and churchwardens of the several parishes within their constablewicks to make a list of all persons of ability of body between the age of 16 and 60 years, to be delivered to us at the town-hall of Worcester on the 6th of March by 9 a.m. At which time and place the constable, minister, and several sufficient inhabitants are to appear

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personally before us, to receive directions from us according to the instructions of his Majesty's Commission for the settlement of his Majesty's service and the welfare of this county. And you and every petty constable are to make a return of your doings herein. [1 p.]

Feb. 27. 56. The like to Mr. Rosse, another chief constable of the same hundred, co. Worcester. [1 p.]

Feb. 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day, Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and Messrs. Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the gentlemen of Ireland be required to be here to-morrow morning.
2. That the sub-committee for Ireland meet then.
3. That the Committee of the West be desired to provide 200 pair of pistols, and that the money appointed by the House [of Commons] for Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's marching into the west be repaid by the Treasurers of Manchester's Association.
4. That the troops of Captains Tomlinson and Nevill shall go to Henley to replace Manchester's three troops ordered to go into the west.
5. That Major-Genl. Crawford be required to send these troops to Henley.
6. To write to the Governor of Henley [Col. Montague] informing him that those troops are to march away and be replaced by others.
7. Warrant for 40 barrels of gunpowder and 400 shot for sacre, minion, and falcon for Poole.
8. To write to the Committee of Stafford and Sir Wm. Brereton desiring them to assist the Committee of Salop with forces for securing Shrewsbury.
9. That the Committee of Salop be desired to be here to-morrow to confer with this Committee about the defects and wants of Shrewsbury.
10. Warrant to Col. Owen Rowe for 60 horse arms for Capt. John Brewan, of [Bruen] Stapleford, for the service in Cheshire.
11. To write to Sir John Meldrum thanking him for his service at Scarborough, and informing him of the 1,000*l.* voted him by the Commons; also desiring him to certify what ships belonging to Parliament rians or the Scottish nation are in the harbour of Scarborough, so that order may be taken for their restitution.
12. That Lord Fairfax do likewise certify concerning such ships as are in Scarborough [harbour], and to advertise him that Sir Marmaduke Langdale with 1,500 horse was upon Sunday last about Melton Mowbray, but for what design is not known.
13. To report to the Commons that there is a troop of Manchester's Reformados of about 80 well horsed and armed, and to know the pleasure of the House whether they will entertain them or not, because their pay is above the ordinary.
14. That the warrants and papers concerning the exactions made by Waller's commissaries on Rotherbridge hundred, Sussex, be reported to the House.
15. To report to the House that money may be sent to the Lord General's foot at Reading and Farnham to keep them from falling into disorder amongst themselves.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 121, 122. = 2 pp.*]

Feb. 27. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir John Meldrum. By Derby House. yours we received the good news of your taking Scarborough town and harbour, which being in your hands we hope the castle will

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not be of much concernment to the enemy, nor the harbour be any more a den of thieves, either to interrupt the coasting trade of our small vessels, or a refuge for them to escape the pursuit of our ships or the danger of an eastern storm, they having now no place left them on our whole eastern shore. In which regard we conceive that place to be of very great concernment and future influence. We return you our hearty thanks, and are sure we need add nothing further to you, either to advise or excite you to improve and perfect that success. It will be well that that place were put into a posture of security, and those forces liberated for the perfect clearing of that poor country which has so long and so exceedingly much borne the miseries of war, of which it has been the seat. We are informed that there are diverse ships in the harbour belonging to persons within our own quarters well affected to the Parliament, and some also to the Scottish nation, of which we desire to be certified from you that some order may be taken therein according to equity and reason, for we conceive it fit our friends should find a difference between coming into our hands and falling into the hands of our enemies. The House of Commons has taken order for 1,000*l.* to be sent unto you as a witness of their acceptance of your good service. Sent by Sir John Meldrum's own messenger. [*Interregnum* 19 *E.*, pp. 240, 241. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

Feb. 27. The same to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. We are informed that Derby House. at the taking of Scarborough amongst many vessels that were in the harbour there are diverse belonging to persons well affected to the Parliament, both of this and of the Scottish nation, which, indeed, having been taken by the enemy and kept in his power, are in strictness of law lost to the former proprietors, who cannot claim in them any postliminious right. Yet in reason and equity we conceive they ought to have them restored, and it is the course that has been held by the Lord Admiral [Warwick] with all retaken prizes that formerly have belonged to any persons within our own quarters and which were well affected. In all such instances his Lordship has presently caused them to be delivered up to the owners. We desire you to certify us of the state of those ships that such order may be taken therein as may be to the relief of our friends. Sir Marmaduke Langdale, with about 1,500 horse, was at Melton Mowbray on Sunday last, marching northwards. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 242. *Copy.* 1 p.]

Feb. 27. The same to Major-General Crawford. The House of Commons Derby House. has commanded the two troops of horse of Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's regiment which were near Henley to march into the west. We have appointed that Capts. Tomlinson's and Neville's troops shall march thither to take their place. You are desired to give orders for their present march thither. Sent by Thos. Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, p. 243. *Copy.* ½ p.]

Feb. 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lord

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Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepoint, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Captain [Thomas] Newburgh's [Newbury's] petition be referred to the sub-committee.
2. That the business of Sir W. Hamilton be referred to the sub-committee, and Mr. Davies to be present.
3. That the petition of Sir Wm. Stewart be recommended to the House [of Commons], with the opinion of this Committee that because he received no pay when other officers there did that they be desired to take his condition into consideration as they have done others.
4. That Sir Robert King, Sir Chas. Coote, and Sir Fred. Hamilton do attend to-morrow about the number of forces they have in pay, and the rest of the dividend to be now sent.
5. The Committee at Cambridge to write to Norfolk to be careful for fortifying the Horse-shoe pass.
6. That Col. Walton be desired to send some foot to secure Wisbeach, and prevent the irruption of the enemy's horse into Norfolk that way.
7. That Major-Genl. Crawford do march with the foot he has at Aylesbury to Huntingdon, and take with him 200 horse.
8. To write to the deputy lieutenants of Middlesex to send 100 foot to Windsor Castle for a fortnight, and the House to be reminded for their pay.
9. That the House [of Commons] be desired to call for the report of the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall, and let the Commissioners of Scotland know what account they shall give concerning the money and other provisions to be sent to the Scottish army, an express having stayed here of purpose all this week for an answer.
10. That the Lord Admiral [Warwick] be desired to provide shipping to transport Capt. Jephson's company to Duncannon. Mem.—A letter from Mr. Fountaine [M.P.] to Lady Hatton was here tendered.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 123, 124. = 1½ pp.*]

Feb. 28.

57. Examination of Capt. Denys Taylor. Touching the mutiny at Henley-[on-Thames]. Was at Henley on Tuesday sevennight when the mutiny occurred there. Conceives the occasion of the mutiny was that no more money came down. He heard the soldiers cry out six weeks' pay, or else they would not muster, but he was not amongst them. He was discharged by his Lieut.-Col. Grymes half a year before this mutiny, under pretext of a letter from his Colonel; but he, acquainting the Earl of Manchester with it, the Earl commanded him to stay, whereupon he has continued in his charge ever since. About a fortnight before this mutiny he was committed by the Colonel, and had directions upon his release to attend the Earl, and after he had attended here two or three days the Earl gave him a letter to Colonel Montague or the officer in command [of the garrison at Henley] to this effect,—To muster his company, to receive his pay and to return again. He came down on Wednesday, and the mutiny was on Thursday, and he returned on Friday; but he did not muster his company nor was he present at the mutiny, neither did he know of it. [*1¼ pp.*]

Feb. 28.

58. Examination of Adjutant-General Robert Stirling. He saith he did hear of a vote that passed the House of Commons concerning laying aside the members of both Houses from any command in the armies. That he did not know of the framing of any petition to continue the Earl of Manchester in his command notwithstanding

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the vote, but acknowledges that a draft of a petition was brought to him for that purpose by Capt. O'Neale. That he called in all the officers of the garrison and read this draft of a petition to them, and asked them how they liked it, and told them if they pleased to set their hands to it they might, whereupon all but two signed it, with a proviso that it should not be presented to the House if it were found unlawful or anyways against the privileges of the House. He denieth that he detained any from coming up to London. He saith he hath no copy of the petition, neither was his hand to it. [1 p.]

Feb. 28. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. [Valentine] Walton
Derby House. [Deputy Governor of Lynn]. In regard the enemy has so considerable a body of horse upon the borders of the [Eastern] Association, that if the passes be not well guarded may make some irruption into those parts, we desire you to send as many from your garrison [of Lynn] as with the safety of it you can spare to Wisbech to secure that place and those passes, and thereby preserve the Association from the danger threatened by their irruption. Sent by Mr. Butler, he being then in town. [*Interregnum* 19 E., p. 243. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 28. The same to [Sir John Wollaston] Lord Mayor and the Court of
Derby House. Aldermen. The interest of this kingdom in that of Ireland, and the necessity of maintaining the forces there that adhere to the Parliament, especially as our affairs now stand, and the exigencies they are in, have, notwithstanding the exigencies at home, caused a supply to be granted by an assessment of 80,000*l.* to be levied for their relief. Upon the credit of this vote diverse provisions are made and shipped for that service. There is some proportion of money to be sent for the soldiers, for payment whereof the assessments of London and Middlesex have been assigned. You are therefore to use expedition in collecting the money so that the services designed to be executed by those forces may not be hindered and the season for action lost, and that kingdom thereby endangered to be wholly lost. We recommend this business especially to your care, and desire to be forthwith certified in what forwardness it is. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 244. Copy. 1 p.]

Feb. 28. The same to Major-General Crawford. In regard the enemy has
Derby House. so considerable a body of horse upon the borders of the [Eastern] Association, into which [district] if they should make any irruption it would much disorder our affairs. We have therefore thought fit to appoint that you, with all your foot at Aylesbury and 200 horse, shall march to Huntingdon and the parts thereabouts to hinder any such irruption of the enemy, and preserve the country from the spoil which it might otherwise suffer by them. This you are to perform, notwithstanding your former order to go to Windsor. Sent by Mr. Arnold at 2 a.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 245. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Feb. 28. The same to the Committee at Northampton. We are glad that
Derby House. your men behaved themselves so well, and came off with so little loss in the late skirmish you had with that great party of horse

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which came through your country. As the same party of horse may return we have appointed some horse and foot to meet at Huntingdon. We entreat you without fail to send 200 horse to Huntingdon, when you shall receive notice from Major-General Crawford. We hope the danger that might otherwise come to the [Eastern] Association, or your country, will thereby be prevented. Sent by Thos. Dunkley, as appointed by Mr. Crew. [*Ibid.*, pp. 245, 246. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Feb. 28. The same to the sub-committee at Grocers' Hall. We desire you
Derby House. to inform yourselves and certify us of the several qualities and commands in which the officers of Munster, who ask for two months' pay out of the proceeds of the granado shells, did serve the Parliament in Ireland, that their pay may be computed in such commands according to the establishment, and they sent to their employments in those parts, where their services may be required. Sent by some of the officers. [*Ibid.*, p. 246. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

Feb. 28. The same to Col. Langhorne. We have appointed Capt. Thos.
Derby House. Jephson's company to go immediately to garrison Duncannon Fort in Ireland in regard of the great consequence of that place; you are to give all assistance you can for their speedy despatch, and the Lord Admiral will provide ships at Milford for their transportation. [*Ibid.*, p. 247. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 28. The same to the deputy lieutenants and Committee of Middle-
Derby House. sex. We desire you to send with speed to Windsor 100 foot to strengthen the garrison there; their services will only be required for a fortnight, when we will provide otherwise, and will report it to the [Commons'] House, that your foot may be paid for their services. Sent to Sir John Franklin. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 28. The same to Capt. Thos. Jephson. You are to prepare yourself
Derby House. and company with all expedition to be transported to Ireland, there to garrison the Fort of Duncannon, and to serve there till you receive further order. [*Ibid.*, p. 248. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

Feb. 28. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have received the intelli-
Derby House. gence of the surrender of Shrewsbury into the hands of a very small party of our men, which will be of very great consequence to the reducing of the rest of the country, and hindering the enemy's levies and recruits there and in Wales. The enemy have hereby also lost that fastness and defence they had for their secure quartering beyond the Severn. This place being of so great concernment to the enemy, we conceive he will leave nothing unattempted to regain it, or otherwise endeavour to repair his reputation, much shaken in those parts by this loss. We therefore desire you to afford the Committee of Salop all the assistance and help you can possibly spare them, compatible with the security of your garrison, for the holding of Shrewsbury and the country round. This country being now in friendly hands will be a means to secure your country, and keep the war at a greater distance; Shrewsbury having been the place where most of the [hostile]

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forces have been formed which have fallen on your country. We return you our hearty thanks for your valuable assistance in this service of Salop, and again desire you to assist in retaining it. Sent on 1st March by Mr. Gleave. [*Ibid.*, pp. 248, 249. Copy = 1½ pp.]

Feb. 28. The like to the Committee of Stafford, but with the last part returning thanks for assistance already rendered in the business of Salop omitted. [*Minute. Ibid.*, p. 249.]

Feb. 28. The same to the Committee of Salop. We have received the
Derby House. good news of the taking of Shrewsbury, and thank God for giving such success to so small a party, against a town of such consequence, of which we are very sensible. We return you hearty thanks for so resolutely undertaking and so successfully effecting that acceptable service. The great loss the enemy has received hereby will no doubt enrage and irritate him against you, and 'tis like he will leave no means unsought either to regain it or otherwise to repair his reputation. We have therefore written to Sir Wm. Brereton and the Committee of Stafford to give you all the assistance they can possibly spare, that the place [Shrewsbury] may be put into a posture of safety. We have likewise sent to the Committee for Salop here in town [London] to give us information of what is necessary for that garrison, that it may be supplied. We shall use our best endeavours to see you so effectually furnished with all things requisite, that there may be no probable danger of losing that place, in the acquisition whereof you have so well merited of the Commonwealth. Sent by Mr. Gleave, who brought the news sent from Sir Wm. Brereton. [*Ibid.*, p. 250. Copy. 1 p.]

Feb. Grant of the office of Garter, principal king-at-arms, to Sir Edward Walker. Subscribed upon signification of his Majesty's pleasure by Henry Lord Mowbray. [*Book of Docquets.*]

Feb. 59. Sir Lionel Maddisonne to [Sir Henry Vane]. If you should
Newcastle. write to Sir Wm. Armyne concerning me and my business, please send the letter open to me or my son, who after perusal may seal and deliver the same unto him when he returns from Scotland, which is expected next week at furthest. All the demurrers of our Newcastle delinquents are now at last overruled, and by the first fair winds they will be up, and some of them, though they little thought it, once more make their appearance at Westminster; Captain Bedell will see well enough to bring them up. If this treaty [at Uxbridge] shall procure a happy well grounded peace, the business I would call your attention to may pass in an act of oblivion, but if otherwise I would not for any private benefit let it pass. It may haply prove a very considerable thing. It is a colliery near Sunderland-water, just over against Lambton, called Harraden, belonging in part to Thos. Wray, of Beamish, a grand Papist and delinquent, whom I hear has gone away. Further particulars concerning the owners of the colliery. I would not

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seem to look much after it, neither yet would I now, but that I perceive either Sir Wm. Langley, Mr. Lilburne, or Mr. Gray, or all have an aim at it. Recommends giving the offer of 100*l.* or 200*l.* for the working of every pit to the State, so as to secure it from others, and prevent all taking of it here of the sequestrators meanwhile. The sickness is much dispersed of late into several parts of the country, as Auckland, Darlington, and Wakefield, and is begun at Raiby. May God in his mercy turn away his judgments of the sword and pestilence, and keep us from the other great judgment of famine. The news lately from Scotland was very ill, as it was at first reported that Argyle's army was all slain and routed, himself hardly escaping, but since we hear that, though his men stood not by him but ran, there were not above 30 or 40 slain, and the report now is that [Lieut.-Genl.] Baillie hath since had a bout with the enemy and wholly routed him, that Montrose's comrade Ketto should be slain and himself missing, but of this you will have certain notice from the Commissioners and Parliament in Scotland. We hear nothing but either untruths or uncertainties. Colonel Stewart with his Galloway regiment is gone last week from his quarter into Yorkshire to join with Sir John Meldrum against Scarborough. Pontefract holds out still, as we hear, and Carlisle is not yet, if reports be true, so narrowly straitened as to come to reasonable terms, but I doubt it will never be able to hold out very long. Lady Lambton is on a sudden gone hence for London. Her hard and unjust usage by Mr. Lilburne here. Her husband was honest and kind, and a most fast friend, though miserably misled and miscarried. If he had not been [a friend to me] I had either been dead or lying languishing at Pontefract to this very hour. [3 pp.]

[Feb.] 60. Notes of remembrance concerning the county palatine of Durham. 1. To move for an order that some of the House [of Commons] be sent to require the Great Seal of the county palatine of Durham at the hands of the Bishop [Thomas Moreton]. 2. That if the Seal be denied, order may be taken to have a new one made. 3. That the Seal may be committed to some person who may execute the office of Chancellor. 4. That an Ordinance be procured that the Committee may appoint new officers in delinquents' places, and that they may receive them by patent. 5. That the courts of justice be revived [so] that common right may be done to the people. For which purpose the three Commissions, viz., the Commission in Eyre, the Commission in Oyer and Terminer, and the Commission of Peace be renewed, and fit persons put therein. That the Commission in Eyre have a non obstante to qualify such as are bound or do inhabit within the county, seeing that strangers cannot conveniently be had to execute that commission whereby they are enabled to proceed in all real actions. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 1. 61. Order of the Committee of the Navy. Whereas the Commissioners of the Navy received former directions from the Committee for taking up of merchants' ships to be employed in this summer's service. It is ordered that they do with all speed dispatch that service, and contract for so many as the number of

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mariners to be employed in them do not exceed 4,000 men, to be added to the mariners in the King's ships. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 1.

62. Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament for reimbursing the Commissioners of Excise, or New Impost, 4,000*l.* advanced and lent by them to Sir Walter Erle, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, for furnishing the public stores with ammunition, match, and bullet, as by Ordinance of 7th Dec. 1644 is directed, for which purpose 6,000*l.* was voted, of which 2,000*l.* has been already provided. This 4,000*l.* to be refunded to the Commissioners with interest for the same, at the rate of 8*l.* per cent., for so long time as the same or any part thereof shall be forborne. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, 258, 259. *Certified copy.* 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp.]

March 1.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Loudoun, and Lauderdale Lord Wharton, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that this Committee did send Sir Wm. Balfour to the three regiments of horse about Beaconsfield to persuade them to march to Gloucester, or otherwise to disperse them into their several quarters, and that the letter from Sir W. Balfour be reported; also that the Lord General [Essex] desires to be excused from intermeddling further with giving orders to those horse till he shall be cleared from the aspersions and imputations put upon him in a paper given into the Committee of the Militia.
2. That it be reported to the House that Thos. Simcott, a soldier who killed a man going over the works, may be tried by a Council of War, and not by the Sessions.
3. To write to Waller to observe the movements of Goring, and to certify of his strength, and of his own.
4. To write to Balfour to endeavour to draw the mutinous horse into their quarters.
5. That the civilians be desired to give in to this Committee in writing their opinions upon the question formerly propounded unto them concerning the league with Sweden in respect of Spain as they have done to that of Denmark.
6. That it be reported to the Houses that the letters from Lord Fairfax and others at York, concerning the aldermen of York, desired only their displacing, there being no proof of cause for the disfranchising of them. That it may be again taken into consideration, and that they may be refused, as also the ministers.
7. That a letter be sent to Prince Rupert that upon information from some trusted by the Parliament in their service, the aldermen and ministers of York mentioned in his letters were sent for up for facts done by them since the taking of York, and upon examination of the point of fact they are released.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 124, 125. *Copy.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

March 1.
Derby House.

Circular letter of the Committee of both kingdoms to the several counties named at the foot, with the Ordinances for returning soldiers to their colours. We are informed that great numbers, both of horse and foot, belonging to our several armies

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have deserted their colours and quarters, and are returning into their counties, whereby their regiments are weakened and disabled for service. We have also information that the enemy's forces are stirring and [collecting] together in considerable numbers, and are likely to make some impression upon those parts that are yet in our power. To prevent all which, and to oppose the enemy's motions, we have thought fit to recruit and strengthen all our forces. We therefore desire you to use all possible care and diligence, in pursuance of the Ordinance of Parliament herewith sent, to discover and send back to their several colours and quarters all such as have so straggled from them, which being a service of so great importance we especially recommend it to you for its effectual execution. The counties to which this was sent were, Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hants., Middlesex, Herts., Bucks., Northampton, Beds., Hunts., Lincoln, Cambridge, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 1. *Copy.* 1 p.]

March 1. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller. Accord-
Derby House. ing to the Commons' order of this day we desire you to observe with special care the motions of Col. Goring, and from time to time to give us an account of your proceedings, and of the strength of your forces, and of the enemy's, that upon information of the true state and condition thereof we may accordingly send you directions. We also desire to hear from you of the condition of Melcombe [Regis] and Weymouth. P. S.—Communicate this to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, who we hope is with you by this time, or upon his march with all his troops. [*Ibid.*, p. 2. *Copy.* 1 p.]

March 1. The same to Sir Wm. Balfour. We have received yours of the
Derby House. 28th ult. from Beaconsfield. All we can, for the present, say in respect of the shortness of the time, is,—To desire you to use every means to draw the [mutinous horse] into their quarters, where if they shall quietly behave themselves, be obedient to their officers, and be ready again to go upon further service, when they shall receive orders, as we hope they will, the Parliament will take care to supply them with what may be necessary for them as for others. Sent by the messenger who brought his letter. [*Ibid.*, p. 3. *Copy.* 1 p.]

March 1. The same to the Governor of Henley [on Thames]. The
Derby House. Commons have commanded the two troops of Manchester's horse of Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's regiment to march into the west for service there, and we have supplied their place by sending to you the troops of Captains Tomlinson and Neville. Sent by Durand. [*Ibid.*, p. 4. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 1. The same to the Committee of Suffolk at Bury [St. Edmunds].
Derby House. We have received notice of the march of those forces from whom you have taken the alarm. As we are very glad to see your vigilance and care of yourselves, so you may take notice of our care for you, and those parts whose good affection and safety are of such concernment to the whole. We have given order to Major-



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Genl. Crawford with Manchester's foot, now about Aylesbury, and some horse to march to Hunts., to keep the passes there into the [Eastern] Association. We have also desired Manchester to secure the Horse-shoe pass for the security of Wisbech, and so of the Association by way of Norfolk. These passes being kept the [Eastern] Association, as we hope, is out of danger from these forces. Yet you shall do well to have both the trained bands and auxiliaries in readiness to increase the strength upon the passes as there may be occasion, or as you shall receive further order. We are glad to hear that there is so good agreement among yourselves, and such readiness to serve the public, for which we return you thanks. You may be assured that this your forwardness will never draw upon you any greater burdens than are absolutely requisite for your security. Send your runaway soldiers to Huntingdon, whether with their colours and captains or not, and we will give further order concerning them, when they shall have arrived there. For the clothes, pay, and other desires of the [Eastern] Association, we will endeavour to furnish a more particular answer at the general meeting mentioned in your letters. Besides the taking of Shrewsbury, of which you must have already heard, we received notice by letters from Col. Massie of a considerable piece of service by him done against the forces of Sir John Wintour in the Forest of Dean, wherein Sir John's brother was slain, and many officers and soldiers killed or made prisoners. Sent by a messenger of the Committee at Bury. [*Ibid.*, pp. 4-7. Copy = 3 pp.]

March 2.
Newcastle.

63. Warrant by the Commissioners of both Houses of the Parliament of England [with the army in the north], authorizing Thos. Lorraine, Esq., of Kirkharle, and Cuthbert Fenwick, gent., of Hedden, with others whom they may summon to their assistance, to join with such Scotch Commissioners as his Excellency the Lord General, Earl of Leven, shall appoint in order to take a particular account of all money or provisions delivered to the Earl of Casillis', Col. Douglas', and the Master of Cranston's several regiments since their being quartered in co. Northumberland, and to examine who have been or are oppressed above their proportions, what officers and soldiers have received over, and who are short, of their allowances, and to take care to get an acknowledgment under the officers' hands for so much as is received, that it may be brought to accompt. We do further appoint that Wm. Rowe, Secretary to the Commissioners, be assistant in this business. Signed by Sir Wm. Armyne and Robt. Fenwick. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 3.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, Warwick, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Visct. Saye, Lord Wharton, both Vanes, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Waller to march to Melcombe Regis.
2. To Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell.
3. To deliver to Wharton and Crew the examinations of the Irish gentlemen, to have a digest made of them.

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4. Sir Phil. Percival to be sent for and examined by the sub-committee.
5. The Scottish Commissioners' papers to be reported to both Houses.
6. Warrant for ten barrels of gunpowder, 1,000 bandoleers, and a tun of match, to be delivered to Capt. West, for the garrison of Henley [on Thames].
7. Capt. James Bladewell's petition to be reported to the House [of Commons].
8. To write to the Committee of Shrewsbury to let them know that Sir Marmaduke Langdale's forces are gone northward, that the King's forces under Goring are like to be kept employed about Weymouth, and that we have written to the Derby and Yorkshire forces to continue with Sir Wm. Brereton.
9. To write to Lord Fairfax to send 1,500 horse after Sir M. Langdale, if he should invade the [Eastern] Association, but if he march northward then to communicate with the Scottish army, that he may be opposed by their conjunct forces.
10. That the sub-committee for Ireland do report on Wednesday to this Committee the business of Sir Frederick Hamilton.
11. Col. Barrow's petition referred to the sub-committee of Gloucester.
12. Cols. Barrow and Aldrich to be questioned by the same sub-committee concerning Bomwich's words against Col. Massie.
13. A debenture for gunpowder to be delivered by the officers of the Ordnance to Mr. Cordwell.
14. That the letter now read be sent to Sir John Gell to continue his forces with Sir Wm. Brereton.
15. The like to Mr. Marsh to send a letter of Sir Robt. King to the Marquis of Ormond.
16. That the Houses of Parliament be desired to give order to the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall for the speedy payment of the remainder of the 60,000*l.* for the Scottish army in Ireland, being about 16,000*l.*
17. By the votes of 11 April 1644, a settled course should have been established by Ordinance of Parliament, or otherwise, for raising 4,000*l.* monthly towards payment of the Scottish army in Ireland, which monthly proportion from the 11th of April last to the 11th of March instant being computed doth amount to 44,000*l.* That therefore the Houses will be pleased to establish some solid and settled course for payment of this sum of 44,000*l.*, and of 4,000*l.* monthly towards their future maintenance.
18. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that it doth not appear to this Committee that the 5,000 arms for the Scottish army in Ireland, and troops attending them, can be provided out of the remainder of the Ordinance above the 80,000*l.*, the consideration whereof was referred to this Committee from the House by their votes of 31st December 1644. That therefore the House will be pleased to take some other course for providing of those arms.
19. To be reported that a letter be written to the Earl of Lothian to repair to his charge in Ireland, and that he be enabled and encouraged to undertake so difficult a service.
20. To be reported that some speedy course be taken for supplying of the officers and soldiers of the troops attending the Scottish army that have received no proportion of the dividend of 80,000*l.*
21. To be reported that George Monroe be paid as a colonel of horse.
22. To be reported that a settled course be laid down for the future entertainment of the troops attending the Scottish army.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 126-128. *Copy*, 3 pp.]

March 3. The Committee of both kingdoms to Mr. Marsh. You are to
Derby House. carry the enclosed letters directed to the Marquis of Ormond to
Liverpool, and, with the help of Col. Moore or the officer commanding there, to see that they be safely and speedily sent over to

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Dublin to the said Marquis. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 7. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 3.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Wm. Waller. We have received your note of the 1st, with the intelligence enclosed. We conceive it of very great consequence that you do presently advance to the relief of Melcombe [Regis]. Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell has received orders to march up to you, and we hope will be with you by the time these come to hand. Our intelligence is that the enemy's strength is not so great as hath been given out. There are 1,500 horse under Sir Marmaduke Langdale gone towards Newark. We are informed that the forces which were about Cirencester are gone towards Shrewsbury, so we hope you will not find the enemy so formidable. Therefore we desire you forthwith to march towards the western parts, for the relief of Melcombe and the breaking of the enemy's forces, while they have no expectation of your coming. We hope this may disorder their affairs, and mar their hopes for their fair game. P.S.—You see the notice the enemy takes of the former discontents of Manchester's forces. We earnestly desire you to use all means possible to prevent the like in future, which otherwise may prove very prejudicial to the public. [*Ibid.*, pp. 8, 9. *Copy.* $1\frac{1}{8}$ pp.]

March 3.
Derby House.

The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. By the enclosed copies of Sir Lewis Dive's letters, intercepted by Waller, you see the state of things about Weymouth and the enemy's counsels concerning it. We conceive there is a present opportunity of good service to be done there against those forces. We therefore desire you to make all possible expedition to join with Waller's forces, and march to the relief of Melcombe [Regis] and the western parts for the breaking of the enemy's forces there. Thus we hope you will have an opportunity to disorder their affairs, and to frustrate the hopes they have of their future game. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 9. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 5.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Visct. Say, Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the remonstrance of the Committee of Grocers' Hall concerning Sir Frederick Hamilton be reported to the House [of Commons].
2. That the petition of Capt. Newburgh and the officers of Tradach be reported to the House.
3. That the business of the Swedish Agent be taken in hand the first to-morrow. That all the Committee be summoned for that purpose.
4. All other business to be suspended to-morrow, unless imperative.
5. That the papers of Col. Monroe be reported to the House.
6. That the members here named do form a sub-committee to consider of the business of Windsor and the Berkshire propositions, with the aid of the Militia of London the Committee of Berks., and Col. Venn; they are to consider of a course for the security thereof, and report it to the House.

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7. That it be reported that 60*l.* a week may be allowed for pay of the garrison of Windsor until a settled course be taken for payment of the same.
8. That the business of sending assistance to Sir Wm. Brereton is to be considered to-morrow afternoon.
9. That the members here named be appointed a sub-committee to draw up a fair answer to the Swedish Agent, and to speak with him about the conditions of the loan of ships and men which he has desired.
10. That it be recommended to Lord Fairfax to grant a pass, according to desire, of those articles concerning Bolton, and to accept of the surrender thereof upon the conditions therein expressed.
11. That the letters passed between Sir Hugh Cholmley and Sir John Meldrum be reported to the Houses.

[*Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 129, 130. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

March 6. 64. Commission of Prince Rupert, as Captain General of the King's armies under His Highness Prince Charles, constituting Sir Barnard de Gomme, Knt., Quartermaster-General of the King's army. [*Copy.* 2¼ pp.]

March 6. 65. Report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the claims for arrears of the Earl of Cassillis', Col. Douglas', and the Master of Cranston's regiments and the complaints of the country against them since their being quartered in co. Northumberland. [*See* March 2.] Upon conference and debate had by us, appointed by his Excellency the Lord General Leven and the Commissioners of the Parliament of England, betwixt the officers of the Earl of Cassillis' and Col. Douglas' regiments and divers inhabitants of the country, concerning money claimed by the officers for their third part and half pay according to the orders of the Committee of both kingdoms; of which the officers allege a great part is wanting and due to them, and on the contrary a great complaint and allegation arises from the country that they have strained themselves to pay even beyond their utmost ability, and that what is paid and taken by the said regiments from the country in cess and billet, together with sequestered goods, will amount to more than is due to the said regiments. Upon the whole matter we conceive it fit and reasonable that an exact account should be taken of all that is paid by the country in cess and billet or sequestrations to the said regiments, and that for the orderly and indifferent performance thereof one gentleman of the Committee for Northumberland and one officer on behalf of either of the said regiments may be present at the calling together of the constables within every division of the quarters belonging to every particular captain or company, to hear both parties and settle the account in a just and equitable way; and if it should appear that there are any arrears due to the officers when the account is made up, the same to be paid either by a cess upon the country or some other way, but until the accounts can be made up, the driving of cattle or any other compulsory way towards the country be forborne. *Underwritten,*

Mem.—That this was offered to Col. Halsten and Captain Porterfield, Commissioners appointed by the Lord General [Leven], but they refused to join with us therein, unless the

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officers had consented thereunto, and they not being content with anything but present satisfaction of their demands from the country people, whose cattle were driven by order from Lieut.-Col. Kennedy, we broke up, and the soldiers proceeded in their rigorous course towards the poor country. Wm. Rowe, 7 March 1644-5. Annexed,

65. I. Account of money payable to the staff and to the regiments of Col. Douglas and the Earl of Cassillis, severally :—

	£	s.	d.
The [pay of the] staff monthly is - - -	37	15	6
The officers of one company per mensem is 17l. 15s., and so for 7 companies for a month - - -	122	10	0
The seven companies being 540 soldiers, for one month - - -	270	0	0
Col. Douglas's regiment consisting of 7 companies whereof 54 men [in each]—			
The staff for 3rd part pay for four months and a half - - -	169	17	6
The officers of the regiment for 4½ months - - -	536	5	0
The 7 companies of soldiers being 540, at 10s. per man for 4½ months - - -	1,215	0	0
Total of this regiment for 4½ months - - -	1,921	2	6
Earl of Cassillis's regiment, consisting of 9 companies, which contain 1,007 men—			
The staff for 4½ months - - -	169	17	6
Officers of the regiment for the like time - - -	708	15	0
The soldiers being 1,007, for the like time - - -	2,265	15	0
Total of this regiment - - -	3,144	7	6

March 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Mr. Frost do deliver 100l. to such person as Sir Wm. Waller or Mr. Solicitor shall appoint.
2. The like to pay 100l. for the use of the gentlemen employed in France.
3. That the sub-committee for the Swedish business do prepare a letter in answer to her Majesty of Sweden, according to the particulars now mentioned.
4. That Mr. Sabran's papers be reported to both Houses of Parliament.
5. Members named to form a sub-committee to consider the three petitions given in by the gents. from Derbyshire, and report to this Committee.
6. That the consideration of Sir Wm. Hamilton's petition for his pay as colonel be referred to the sub-committee of Irish affairs, and the gents. of Ireland to be spoken with about it.
7. That report be made to the [Commons'] House of the business of the Scotts' army in Ireland and in England, and to call for the report of the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall.
8. That Sir G. Gerard do speak at Haberdashers' Hall for repayment of the money borrowed out of the recruit money for the Lord General [Essex's] army, there being great necessity thereof for remounting such of the Lord General's troopers as are required for present service.
9. That the Lord General be desired to give order for the 6 troops under Dalbier, the 4 under Behr, the 7 under Col. Sheffield, the 3 under Sir Robt. Pye, and the two troops of Captains Tyrrell and Greenville

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- to march towards Coventry, and signify their march to Major-Genl. Crawford, from whom they are to receive further order for their march to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton.
10. That the Earl of Manchester be desired to give order that Major-Genl. Crawford with the 200 horse now quartered about Huntingdon, and the 200 from Northampton, besides two companies of dragoons under Major Ewer and Capt. Abbott now about Newport Pagnell, and as many of Capts. Mercer's, Beaumont's, and Lilburne's dragoons as he can speedily draw together, do march towards Coventry, where he shall receive into his charge such of the Lord General's horse as shall come thither under the command of Col. Sheffield; as also such as shall come unto him from co. Worcester, and from Col. Fox, all which are to march under Crawford's command to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton.
 11. To write to the Committee of Worcester to send 250 horse to Coventry to receive further orders there from Major-Genl. Crawford.
 12. That the same Committee do also send orders to Col. Fox for 50 of his horse.
 13. To write to the dep. lieuts. of Lancashire to send 1,000 foot and 300 horse for the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton.
 14. That Col. [Richd.] Greaves be employed to publish the declaration of the Houses amongst the Lord General Essex's horse that did lately mutiny. That this declaration be published also in all the quarters hereabout.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 130-132. Copy. 2½ pp.]

March 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day, Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Visct. Say, Lord Wharton, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That Sir Wm. Stewart, Sir Francis Hamilton, Sir Wm. Cole, Sir Chas. Coote, and some other gentlemen now in town, may have liberty to speak with Sir Henry Tichborne, Sir James Ware, and the other prisoners taken with them in the presence and hearing of Mr. [John] Becke.
2. That the letter now read to the Earl of Leven and the Committee there [in the Scotch army] be forthwith sent.
3. That the report of the sub-committee for the three castles of Walmer, Deal, and Sandown [is] for continuance of their extraordinary guards, ten soldiers in each will be very necessary for their security, and that their pay may be reported [to the Commons' House].
4. That the desire of the Surrey gents. be sent in a letter to Sir W. Waller.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., p. 133. Copy. 1 p.]

March 8. 66. Certificate under the hand and seal of Francis Lord Willoughby. That Captain Robert Fiennes, *alias* Clinton, commanded a troop in his regiment of horse consisting of 60 besides officers, and that he raised this troop at his own charge, and has done faithful service to the Parliament. From the time he raised them until he lost them he attended personally upon all the services in Lincolnshire. Afterwards he was at the siege of Newark when Prince Rupert's army came to relieve that town, where he himself was wounded, and his own horses, arms, clothes, and money taken by the enemy. Part of his troop were cut off in the charge, and the rest, being commanded by Sir John Meldrum to stay with the foot in Exeter House, were stript by the enemy of their horses, arms, and clothes, and both officers and soldiers sent home naked. His

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troop, being at that time above 60 horse besides officers, was wholly lost, and since then he has had no recruit, reparation, or satisfaction from the State for those losses. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 1 p.]

March 8.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Warwick, and Loudoun, Vist. Saye, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Mr. Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That notice be given to the members of the sub-committee for Derbyshire of its meeting on Tuesday next at 2 p.m., and that copies of the petitions given in by the Derbyshire gents. be given to Sir John Curson.
2. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that the grenade shells bought for the Irish service may be received into the stores by Sir Walter Erle, and payment made. The officers returning to their charges in Munster to have two months' pay.
3. Sir W. Erle to have warrant to give Mr. Browne a debenture for so many of the grenade shells as have been delivered out upon warrants of the [ir] safety.
4. That the petition of Sir Heards [Hardress] Waller be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.
5. To report to the Commons' House that this Committee finds no necessity for fortifying or garrisoning the island of Loveingland [Lothingland in Suffolk] and the town of [Great] Yarmouth.
6. That the warrant for the clothes for Sir Chas. Coote and the forces of Connaught be signed and delivered.
7. Mem.—That no pass be given to Mr. Henry Alexander for that a writ of Ne exeat regnum is out against him.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., p. 134. Copy. 1 p.]

March 8.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Worcestershire. There being a service of some importance to be performed with expedition, we have appointed, among other forces, some of your horse. We desire you to give order for 250 of your horse and 50 of Col. Fox' to march with all speed to Coventry, where they are to receive further orders from Major-Genl. Crawford, whom we have appointed to command the whole party in chief. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 10. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 8.
Derby House.

The same to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. Understanding of the accident which befell your forces about Pontefract, we thought it necessary to write to the Committee of both kingdoms [resident in the Scottish army], and to the Earl of Leven at Newcastle, to give what assistance they can to you, a copy of which letter we enclose. We sent one copy by the running post, and now a duplicate by this messenger express. Sent by Craven at 10 p.m. [*Ibid.*, pp. 10, 11. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 8.
Derby House.

The same to the same. By the means of this bearer, Mrs. Mary Scroope, we are in hopes of obtaining Bolton Castle without further trouble. We recommend it to you to grant the passes and safe-conduct desired in the enclosed, and to proceed to the transaction and finishing of the business, according to those enclosed articles attested by the Secretary of this Committee, which we conceive fit to be granted for the obtaining of that place. Sent by Mrs. Mary Scroope. [*Ibid.*, p. 11. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

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March 8.
Derby House.

The same to the Earl of Leven and the [rest of the Committee of both kingdoms in the Scots' army]. We doubt not but before this you have heard of the relief of Pontefract Castle, and what has befallen Lord Fairfax's forces at that place. Upon consideration of which accident we have thought it necessary to desire you in case those forces be [still] in those parts to afford every assistance to Lord Fairfax, so that the enemy may be repulsed and prevented from forming a party there of Papists and disaffected persons. If your army, in whole or in part, were to advance into Yorkshire, it would be so much nearer for that further march southward, which we hope it shall be enabled to undertake very shortly, for the Parliament is taking all possible care speedily to provide money, arms, and ammunition, and other necessary accommodations to that purpose. Their resolutions, and the time when you may expect the same, will, we trust, be made known to you next week by an express. One copy sent by the ordinary carrier, and a duplicate by Craven. [*Ibid.*, pp. 11, 12. *Copy.* 1 p.]

March 10.
Cork.

67. Murrough O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin, to the Committee [of both kingdoms]. It is but a few days since I was necessitated by the instigation of the officers here to apply to the Earl of Warwick to solicit for me your leave to make my speedy repair thither to lay before you a representation of our present sad condition. A principal part of my negotiation was to have been, while thanking you for your tender regard expressed towards us by the assignment of 10,000*l.* for our relief, to have represented to you its inadequacy. That of the 10,000*l.* designed us for a year's support, there is already in money and provisions remaining only 800*l.* in pieces of eight, and 1,000*l.* worth of butter and cheese, with 200 barrels of pease, which, being distributed amongst 4,000 men, cannot be accounted a reasonable competency to preserve us in expectation till further relief. But now, having notice of the rebels' intended sudden approach and attempt to be made upon us, I could not by any importunity be drawn to absent myself from this charge, how advantageous soever my attendance there [in England] might be conceived to be unto this Commonwealth. Having resolved to place myself and this Province wholly under your Lordship's protection, I despatched away one expressly with these letters in hope that at this time of extreme exigency the desires expressed therein may meet with acceptance, and find as ready a concession as if they were solicited by my personal attendance. I shall not make request for such supplies as might require a long time in preparation, being assured they must prove inefficient in regard of the impossibility for us to hold out till they could overtake us. I am much distressed at the continuance of the present distempers in England. It is absolutely necessary that we be supplied with at least 4,000*l.*, wherewith we may be enabled to defend ourselves and the interest of the State here until a more effectual course be prescribed for our support. I am in hopes that we may be so far animated thereby as to enterprise some action against the enemy

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which may convince you that it was only our wants that have hitherto held us back. [2 pp.]

March 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Essex, Viscount Say, Lord Wharton, both the Vanes, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Crew. Ordered,

1. That it be referred to the sub-committee for Irish affairs to take examinations concerning the miscarriages in Ireland about the cessation, and that they meet to-morrow at 2 p.m.
2. The same sub-committee to consider of an Irish minister's petition to the Lord Chancellor [Earl of Loudoun] and to examine him.
3. That Mr. Crew and Mr. Recorder Glyn be added to the sub-committee further to examine Sir Henry Tichborne, Sir James Ware, and the rest of the Irish prisoners, and that they be empowered to confront them with any whom they may please.
4. That Cols. Alured [Aldridge?] and Barrow do attend the meeting of the Committee for the business of Gloucester to-morrow afternoon.
5. To write to Lord Fairfax, Col. Rossiter, and the officers commanding the horse to watch the movements of Sir M. Langdale, and if he should march toward Prince Maurice in Cheshire, they are to follow, leaving only such force as may preserve the country from spoil by the Newark garrison.
6. That Sir W. Erle do attend this Committee, and certify the state of the magazines.
7. That Lord Wharton and Mr. Pierrepont do prepare a letter to Col. Massie concerning the business of Wales, &c.
8. That the petition and certificate of Col. Philip Mainwaring be delivered out unto him.
9. To write to the Committee of Salop at Shrewsbury acknowledging their letter and promising the care of this Committee should any attempt be threatened against that town.
10. The House [of Commons] to be reminded to grant liberty to those prisoners who are willing to go out of the country with Lord Irvine, as formerly desired in the report from this Committee.
11. Names of the sub-committee appointed about Mr. Culemburg's business, which is to meet to-morrow at 2 p.m.
12. That the papers concerning Reading and Windsor and the things necessary there be reported to the House,
13. That the Treasurers of the Earl of Manchester's Association do attend to-morrow.
14. The Earl of Manchester to give order to his officers to repair to their regiments.
15. To inform the Committee of Kent that the State cannot erect the fort at Ness point, nor pay the garrison, but if the country will undertake it they shall have the approbation of this Committee.
16. Col. Purefoy to attend to-morrow afternoon.

[*Interregnum 8 E., pp. 135-137. Copy. 2½ pp.*]

March 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Visct. Say, Lord Wharton, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That Gerard, Haselrigg, and Glyn be added to the sub-committee for Derbyshire.
2. That Crew and Haselrigg be added to the sub-committee for Gloucester,

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3. That the petition and provisions given in by the gents. from the Eastern Association be considered on Thursday.
4. That it be reported to the House of Commons that Capt. Abercrombie may be speedily paid the sum formerly awarded to him by the House, in regard both of his present wounds and former good service.
5. Likewise that the letter of 10th March from Abingdon concerning money for Abercrombie's troop of horse and company of dragoons be reported to the Commons' House.
6. That the sub-committee for the Swedish business meet on Thursday about 8 a.m., to draw up the answer to the Swedish Agent.
7. The Earl of Manchester to write to Major-Genl. Crawford to advance forthwith northward according to the former order of this Committee.
8. That Col. Jones be sent for to attend here, and in the meantime Col. Baines not to be sent out of the castle.
9. That the Treasurers of the Eastern Association do advance a fortnight's pay to the forces which are to march with Major-Genl. Crawford, and this Committee will recommend it to the House [of Commons] that they may be speedily reimbursed.
10. That Crawford shall command in chief this party to be sent for assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton. Money appointed for this service.
11. That the petition of Col. Monro and Major Borthwich be reported to the House [of Commons].
12. That the House be moved to give order to the [Committee of the] Militia for payment of 2,000*l.* more out of the Ordinance for 32,000*l.* for the garrison of Abingdon.
13. The letters concerning Mr. Davis approved.
14. That the Lord General [Essex's] lifeguard and the troops of Major Duett and Capt. Savile do guard the confines of Surrey and Hants.
15. That Col. Ludlow shall command the party, and the place of their quartering to be such as Sir Richard Onslow and the other gents. of Surrey shall appoint.

[*Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 137, 138. *Copy.* 2 pp.]

March 11. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller. By the
Derby House. enclosed you will perceive the desires of the Surrey gent. who presented it to this Committee with request it might be sent to you. We therefore desire you not to draw out Lieut. Col. Baines, but let him remain at Farnham until we give further order. Inform us frequently of your proceedings and of the state of your army, and of those parts. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Interregnum 20 E.*, pp. 12, 13. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 11. The same to Capt. Saville. We desire you to send 25 horse to
Derby House. such place as Mr. Trenchard shall appoint for convoy of money to Portsmouth for the service of the west. Entrusted to Lord Say's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 13. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 11. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. Upon information of Prince
Derby House. Rupert's march toward you, and suspecting that the forces of Sir M. Langdale may also draw thither, we have ordered diverse forces belonging to the Lord General, Manchester, and Lord Fairfax to march for your assistance, the rendezvous to be at Coventry, with whom we desire you to keep constant intelligence, that, they may the better thereby know the enemy's motions, and the best and safest way for their march toward you. In the event of the enemy growing upon you before their coming up you are to put yourself into a posture of safety in order to expect the coming of those forces

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which are appointed to march to your assistance. Sent by Mr. Binding to Mr. Coxon. [*Ibid.*, p. 14. Copy. 1 p.]

March 11.
Derby House.

The same to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. We have received information that Sir M. Langdale is marched towards Cheshire to join Prince Maurice, we desire you to observe his motions, and if he shall march that way Sir Wm. Brereton will be in danger by so many united forces. In that case we desire you to send after him [Langdale] all the forces you can spare. We desire you to give us information both of his motions and of your own. Sent by Mr. Crips at 10 p.m. *Underwritten*,

The like, mutatis mutandis, was sent to the officers in command of Lord Fairfax's horse in that country, and to Col. Rossiter.
[*Ibid.*, p. 15. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 11.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Jones. Upon occasion of some special business we desire you to attend at this Committee on Thursday afternoon. In the meantime do not send out to Sir Wm. Waller Lieut.-Col. Baines, to whom we have written to that purpose. Entrusted to the care of the Surrey gent. [*Ibid.*, p. 16. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 11.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Kent. We have received yours of the 1st from Alresford intimating the convenience of erecting a fort upon Ness point for security of those parts from piracies, and the protection of the fishermen, representing the charge at 2,500*l.*, which being unable to sustain you desire an allowance of it. The convenience and usefulness of it to your country you best know, and we would gladly help you, but as you well know we have no money to dispose of, neither has the public, only what comes from particular places, and all complain of their heavy burdens. We therefore must leave it to your discretion to erect or not as its convenience may be considered to countervail its charge. Sent by themselves. [*Ibid.*, pp. 16, 17. Copy=1 p.]

March 13.

68. Order of the Commons' House. That it be especially referred to the Committee of Accounts to call to speedy account the collectors of prize goods and to take the whole matter into consideration, so that they may be able to make a return of all the prize ships and goods, and the proceeds from them, where they are and how they have been employed. [$\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

March 13.
Newcastle.

69. Order issued by his Excellency the Earl of Leven, Lord General of the Scottish armies, commanding all officers and soldiers quartered in cos. Cumberland and Westmorland, that they conform to the Ordinance of Parliament of 22 February, requiring those and other counties to be freed of all cesses for maintenance of the Scottish army now in the service of the Parliament, except what by the said Ordinance is appointed towards their pay, from the 1st day of March last past. They are therefore required not to impose or exact any cess from the inhabitants, nor offer to plunder, impound, or drive their goods or imprison their persons, but content themselves with such entertainment of victuals and provisions as their quarters can afford them, paying or giving ticket for the same

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conformably to the rates for victual and provisions agreed on by the Committees of both kingdoms. The officers are hereby commanded to communicate these present orders to the soldiers in their several regiments and companies and cause due obedience to be given thereto. [*Signed*, Leven, and certified as a true copy by Wm. Rowe, Secretary to the Commissioners.] [1 p.]

March 13. 70. Jane Jones to Edward Viscount Conway. You may command from me anything that may conduce to your contentment, and if my little house can afford you accommodations I shall be very glad of the company of so good a friend. [*Seal with crest, broken.* 3 p.]

March 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Visct. Say, Lord Wharton, Sir Phil. Stapleton, the two Vanes, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Charles Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Col. Sparrow's regiment be reduced to a company, and put under Col. Browne's command, to remain at Abingdon.
2. That it be reported to the House [of Commons to make provision] for the pay and arrears of Sparrow's regiment, the arrears being 1,200*l*. Also 300*l*. is desired to clear the officers' quarters, and to bring them off.
3. The like, that out of the 2,000*l*. ordered on Tuesday to be paid by the Militia, the Middlesex squadron of horse at Abingdon may receive their three months' arrears.
4. That our former letters to Lord Fairfax and Col. Rossiter concerning the marching of their horse after Langdale be seconded, and that their orders be positive to march, and to give Sir Wm. Brereton advertisement of their advance.
5. That it be referred to the Lord General to dispose of the 2,600*l*. part of the 3,000*l*., and that he have notice hereof that he may issue out his orders accordingly for payment thereof to his horse which are to go to Coventry under command of Major-Genl. Crawford.
6. That the business of Surrey be taken up to-morrow afternoon, when Col. Jones and the Surrey gents. are to attend.
7. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that the fortnight's pay promised to the Lord General's horse, they having now submitted themselves, may be provided and sent to them.
8. Likewise that Crawford may have some money to enable him to perform this present service, not having had any for a long time.
9. That two members of the Committee of the West be desired to attend to-morrow afternoon.

[*Interregnum 8 E., pp. 139, 140. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

March 13. The Committee of both kingdoms to Lord Fairfax. We have before written to you that, in case Sir M. Langdale's forces should march toward Sir Wm. Brereton, you should order your forces in cos. Lincoln and Notts. to march to his assistance. We have now intelligence that those forces are marched that way, and we hope yours have also marched thither. Considering it would greatly disorder our affairs and endanger all the north parts if Brereton should receive a blow, we again exhort you to use all diligence in sending what forces can be spared besides those specified to his assistance. We conceive they can be more usefully employed here,

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even for your own concerns and safety, than in any other service. We need add no more but our reiterated desire for speed herein. You are to certify Sir William of their march for his better encouragement, and by a constantly held intelligence with him those forces may be the better directed in their march. P.S.—We have heard some flying reports that your horse which were in pursuit of Langdale have given over the chase and are retreated. We hope it is not so, but if it should be, we desire they may march according to the direction above written with all possible expedition. Sent by Mr. Bulmer at 10 p.m. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 17, 18. Copy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

March 13.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Rossiter. We before wrote to you that in case the forces of Sir M. Langdale should march toward Salop and Cheshire against Sir Wm. Brereton that you should send after him all the forces you could, so that Sir Wm. might not be oppressed with the numbers [of the enemy]. Now having certain intelligence that the said forces are marched that way, we hope that your forces are also marched; but as we consider this to be a matter of great importance, the forces of the King under Princes Rupert and Maurice together with those of Langdale being like to fall upon Sir William, and if any inconvenience should befall his forces it would very much disorder our affairs, and make it much more difficult to resist those joined forces of the enemy after any such victory, we desire you to march with all possible expedition to his assistance. You are to keep a constant intelligence with him, both for his encouragement in assurance of your approach and for your better guidance in your advance toward him by the best and safest way. P.S.—As in the preceding letter to Lord Fairfax. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, pp. 19, 20. Copy. $1\frac{1}{8}$ pp.]

March 13.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have been sufficiently informed of the forces marching against you both under Prince Rupert and Sir M. Langdale, and are sensible how far the public is concerned in your safety. We have consequently sent to your aid forces from the Lord General's and Manchester's armies, who are coming to you under Major-Genl. Crawford's command. We have likewise directed Col. Rossiter and Lord Fairfax to send you all the forces they can spare. We hope these forces will come up in good time to put you into a posture to give a good account of those parts. Meantime, we have given you notice thereof that you might keep intelligence with those forces marching to your aid, and they receive from you the better directions for their march. Sent by Gardner at 10 p.m. [*Ibid.*, pp. 26, 27. Copy=1 p.]

March 14.
Gloucester.

71. Col. John Venn to the Committee of Accompts. I am heartily sorry that I cannot attend you at the desired time. I have waited every day this week for a report to be made in the Commons from the Committee of both kingdoms concerning Windsor garrison, at which my presence is necessarily required, and it is appointed for to-morrow morning. I will wait on you the first day that the business will permit. The garrison is now to be settled, and, if I should be absent, it may be prejudicial. [*Seal with arms and crest.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

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March 14. 72. Ordinance of both Houses for providing of draught-horses for the train of artillery belonging to Sir Thomas Fairfax's army. Number of horses to be furnished by the several counties named. Regulations for payment of coat and conduct money. Ordered by the Commons to be printed, 14 March. [*Pamphlet, printed at London for Edward Husbands, March 15. 6 pp.*]

March 14. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Essex, and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That a letter be sent to Northampton for 100 horse to go to Major-Genl. Crawford and receive his further orders, and to let them know that they will receive 200*l.* to enable them to march.
2. That the Lord General [Essex] be desired to give a commission to Col. Massie to command the forces in cos. Gloucester, Hereford, Monmouth, Glamorgan, Radnor, and Brecknock.
3. That it be left to the choice of Col. Ludlow to quarter the horse belonging to the Lord General's lifeguard in Odiham, Alton, or the parts [of Hants.] adjacent, as he shall choose, for the security of that country.
4. That Major Duett do march up with Col. Ludlow and stay with him until he march to Malmesbury.
5. That the troops of Capts. Ramsey, Stephens, and Bruce do march up to place themselves under the command of Col. Ludlow.
6. That the Lord General's two regiments have notice by means of a letter to Col. Greaves that the Houses do accept of their submission and have provided a fortnight's pay for them, also that they will employ them in service, and take care for remounting their fellows so soon as may be.
7. That the heads of the letter to the Queen of Sweden be referred to the sub-committee to draft into a letter.
8. The navy business to be considered to-morrow afternoon.
9. That the sub-committee for the Swedish business are to meet to-morrow morning at 8 a.m.
10. That Major-Genl. Crawford shall appoint the rendezvous of the horse going with him towards Chester, the Lord General giving order to Col. Sheffield to receive the Major-General's orders therein.
11. That the Earl of Manchester shall give order for the troops of Captains Knight, Middleton, and Griffin to march with Major-Genl. Crawford, and supply them with money to enable their march; likewise that he give order for the troops formerly designed for that service to march.
12. That the Surrey propositions be reported to the House [of Commons], with the opinion of this Committee, that it is for the advantage of the public.
13. That Sir John Dingley be appointed to attend this Committee to-morrow afternoon.
14. That Col. Jones shall have a copy of the Surrey propositions.
15. That the two papers given in by Col. Jones be reported to the House [of Commons].
16. Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew to speak with the Committee of the West to forbear the 1,000*l.* for a week. That Mr. Knightley do attend to-morrow afternoon.
17. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] to furnish money for the ammunition formerly ordered for Henley-[on-Thames].
18. That the Earl of Manchester do make an end of Capt. Patterson's business, so that the troops may have their fortnight's pay, else to report to this Committee.

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19. That letters to Col. Greaves and to the three Captains be written out and sent.
20. That the order for meeting at three o'clock in the afternoon be renewed and published to-morrow.

[*Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 140-142. Copy. 2½ pp.]

March 14. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Ludlow. In the absence
Derby House. of our forces now gone towards the west, we have thought fit to appoint the Lord General's lifeguard and the troops of Major Duett and Captain Saville to quarter about Blackwater and the confines of Surrey and Hants. to preserve those parts from incursions of the enemy from Basing and Winchester. We have appointed you to command that party, and therefore desire you to repair thither and take charge of those troops for that service. Given to him [he being] then in the House [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 20. Copy. ⅔ p.]

March 14. The same to the Commander and gent. of the lifeguard of the
Derby House. Lord General. In regard all the rest of our forces are gone westward, and that in their absence there may be some attempts made by the enemy upon Surrey and the adjacent parts, we have thought it necessary to desire you, together with the troops of Major Duett and Capt. Saville, to guard those parts from the enemy's incursions. The command of the party we have committed to Col. Ludlow, whose orders we desire you to receive and follow. *Underwritten,*

The like, mutatis mutandis; to Major Duett and Capt. Saville.
[*Ibid.*, p. 21. Copy. ⅓ p.]

March 14. The same to the [Cardinal Infante] Governor of Flanders. We
Derby House. before wrote to you about a ship and goods of some London merchants called the "Mary Anne," of London, surprised by Captain Allein, and carried into Ostend, enclosing the opinions of our civilians; and afterwards the Lord Admiral Warwick wrote about the same, sending over a solemn argument drawn up by the Advocate of the Fleet, in which diverse of your learned civilians concurred, affirming that the law is for our merchants, and that the ship and goods ought to be restored, having been brought into your territories *intra fines amici communis*. Nevertheless we are given to understand that the owners not only receive not so good effects as they expected from so good a cause, but, on the contrary, that Capt Allein has not only obtained certain decrees in your Courts in his favour, putting him in possession of a great part of the goods as being *bona peritura*, but that Allein and his complices, Englishmen and English ships, are harboured and countenanced at Ostend and permitted to issue in and out at their pleasure, and to make incursions and depredations upon our peaceful merchants and their friends, being adherents to the Parliament of England, bringing their booties into Ostend, and there disposing of the same without control. These passages may well be concealed from your Excellency; but upon this occasion we thought fit to signify that, by the league betwixt the two Crowns, and especially the 4th, 9th,

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and 16th articles, it is not only defended that neither of the Kings shall themselves give, or shall consent to be given, by any of their vassals, subjects, or inhabitants, aid, favour, or counsel, directly or indirectly, on land, sea, or fresh waters, &c., to the enemies of the other, upon pain of being punished as league breakers and seditious persons. Upon perusal of which articles you will readily perceive that the admittance of Allein and the rest of those English to reside at Ostend, and from thence to exercise depredations and make incursions upon the English, returning with their booty thither, is a direct intrenchment upon the league, and that these articles were to no purpose if they might be eluded by the subterfuge that the Spaniards do it not in their own persons, though they harbour, assist, and countenance the fugitive English to do it. To the end the treaty may continue according to its true intent and meaning, we earnestly entreat your Excellency forthwith to give order that the ship "Mary Anne," with all her goods, may be restored without further delay, and that Capt. Allein and the rest of the English [Royalist] ships may be no longer suffered to harbour in Ostend. That so a right understanding and good correspondence may be preserved betwixt the two Crowns, and all impediments taken away that endeavour the undermining thereof. Given to Mr. James Russell. [*Ibid.*, pp. 21-25. Copy = 4 pp.]

March 14. The same to Col. [Richd.] Greaves. The Houses of Parliament
Derby House. having been informed of the submission of the troops of the two regiments of the Lord General and Sir Wm. Balfour, they have accepted the same. There is a fortnight's pay provided to be sent to them, and order will shortly be given for their employment, and the remounting of such of them as are on foot, and providing all with arms fitting them for service. We desire you, therefore, to make your repair to those forces, and publish thus much to the officers and troopers, that they may put themselves into readiness to receive and execute the orders that shall be sent them for future service. Given to himself, then in the House. [*Ibid.*, pp. 25, 26. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 14. The same to Capt. Stephens. We have appointed some forces,
Derby House. whereof your troop is a part, to march toward Odiham and Alton, and the parts of [Hants.] adjacent, there to receive orders from Col. Ludlow. You are to march with your troop thither, and receive and obey his orders. *Underwritten,*

The like letter, mutatis mutandis, to be written to Capts. Ramsey and Bruce. [Ibid., p. 26. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

March 14. The same to the Committee at Northampton. We formerly gave
Derby House. order for 200 of your horse to march to Major-Genl. Crawford, and receive his further orders; but, having received information that you cannot spare so many, we desire you to send 100 to him. The better to fit them for what they are designed, we have appointed 200*l.* to be paid them in case of their march, but not otherwise.

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If they be not already advanced, you are to cause them to march with all expedition, the service in which they are to be employed being not capable of any delay. [*Ibid.*, pp. 27, 28. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick, Northumberland, Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to the Earl of Leven desiring that the 2,000 horse and 2,000 foot already advanced may march to Sir Wm. Brereton for his assistance.
2. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that if there were 20,000*l.* now sent to the Scottish [army] it might be divided, but not if the 15,000*l.* only be sent. That there is now an opportunity to send it.
3. That a copy of the letter for the Earl of Leven be sent to Sir Wm. Brereton.
4. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that as Rossiter's and the Yorkshire horse were returned, and Brereton in too weak a condition to resist the enemy, it would be well that 2,000*l.* were provided to enable the Lancashire forces to march to his assistance.
5. That Piggot's petition be referred to the sub-committee for Irish affairs.
6. That duplicates of the last letters sent to Brereton and the Committee of Salop be again sent to them by Capt. Young.
7. That letters be sent to the dep. lieuts. and Committee of Lancashire to send what assistance they can to Sir Wm. Brereton and Shrewsbury.
8. Likewise to Lord Fairfax to send what forces he can [spare] into Cheshire and to the assistance of Brereton.
9. That Abercrombie's troop be put under Col. Martin. And that the 100*l.* voted for [Sir William] Abercrombie be paid to his wife.
10. That warrants be issued to Sir W. Erle for 20 barrels of gunpowder, 2 tun of match, and 40 barrels of musket ball for the garrison of Aylesbury.
11. The like to Col. Rowe for 200 pikes, 200 muskets, 400 pair of [bandoleers], 200 swords and belts, for the garrison at Aylesbury, both these [warrants] to be delivered to Mr. Fountain.
12. That a letter be written to the Committee of Hereford not to draw together their forces as they express [to be their intention] in their letter to the Committee of Examinations for the purpose of driving away out of their quarters the Lord General's horse, but to forbear and not offer any violence to any of those forces, they having submitted themselves to the Parliament and being presently to be employed.
13. That the paper concerning Col. Munro [which was] forgotten in the last report, concerning the Scottish army in Ireland, be this day reported to the House [of Commons].
14. That Sir Wm. Hamilton be allowed his personal entertainment as Colonel according to the Commons' order of 24th Sept. 1642, and for the present it to be taken out of the next dividend for Ulster.
15. That the business of South Wales be referred to the sub-committee here named.
16. To report to the House that means may be taken for raising 300 men to be maintained by the Isle of Wight for its defence, or to be employed elsewhere upon any emergent occasion.
17. Likewise for money for the 350 men, being five companies, which were sent to Weymouth by Col. Morley, and for a troop of 88 horse under Captain Morley.

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18. To write to cos. Stafford, Salop, Derby, and Lancashire to supply Sir Wm. Brereton with victuals for horse and man.
19. To report to the House of Commons for a week's pay to be provided for the foot at Reading and Farnham, which else will be in danger of disbanding.
20. To write to General Leslie thanking him for preventing their desires in sending Lieut.-Genl. Leslie with a party for assistance to Sir Wm. Brereton, and to desire him to second them as he shall see cause, and to correspond with Lord Fairfax. Also to let the [Scots] know that money and provisions for their army will be shipped this night or to-morrow.
21. That Major-Genl. Crawford be advertised of Lieut.-Genl. Leslie's advance and desired to join with him.
22. To write to Sir John Gell and the Committee of Derby to pay equally their horse with Sir Wm. Brereton and their other horse.
23. That Mr. Knightley be called in, and to let him know that Lord Irvine hath given such caution to this Committee as they are satisfied with, and that [therefore] he deliver unto him such prisoners as are willing to go with his Lordship into France for the service of the French King.
24. That Lord Irvine do deliver to-morrow in writing what has been now expressed by Lord Chancellor [Loudoun], which this Committee will accept as sufficient caution according to the Commons' reference of the 11th inst.
25. That the propositions of Worcestershire be approved of as amended, and to write to the Warwick Committee permitting them to beat up drums in their county.
26. That the navy business be considered first to-morrow.
27. That the paper from the Scotch Commissioners concerning the Earl of Roxburg be reported to both Houses of Parliament.
28. That the business of Sir Frederick Hamilton be referred to the sub-committee for Irish affairs.
29. To write to Lieut.-Col. Grimes to take off the tax laid upon the town of Henley-[on-Thames], and that no other tax is to be laid upon it in addition to that laid by the Committee of the county.
30. That Lieut.-Col. Bulstrode be appointed Governor of Phyllis Court, fort, and house, and of the garrison which this Committee shall appoint for its defence.
31. That Col. John Booth be appointed to be here, and a letter to Sir George Booth to take care of Warrington.
32. That Mr. Frost do send the 1,000*l.* for Abingdon with the convoy going for Reading.
33. That the business of pressing soldiers be taken into consideration to-morrow.
34. That Capts. Sadler's and Bernard's two troops do join Major Dnett and march together to Malmesbury, and that the Committee of the West do put them into a posture fit to march.

[*Interregnum 8 E., pp. 143-147. Copy. 4½ pp.*]

March 17. The Committee of both kingdoms to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax.
 Derby House. Upon news of the retreat of Sir M. Langdale we wrote to you to send what force you could spare to follow him and assist Sir Wm. Brereton, upon whom the main force of the enemy is like to fall, but we are now informed that your horse are retreated into Yorkshire. We, therefore, again desire you with all expedition to send what force you can possibly spare to Sir William's assistance, for if he should be oppressed with too great numbers and receive a blow, there is no visible strength to hinder the enemy from marching over all the north and destroying those forces by parties, which being timely united might not only preserve themselves and those

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countries, but also be able to fight with and to break the enemy's forces, or at least hinder his recruiting, and so give a stop to his proceedings till our further forces shall be in readiness to take the field. If this be done Yorkshire is safe, if not, those forces will not be able to secure it against that army. All this we know is not unconsidered by you, and therefore add no more, leaving the execution of our desire to your especial care. In the meantime you are to put Yorkshire into the best posture you can, and maintaining a good correspondence with Leven and the Scots' army, be prepared for whatsoever event shall happen. Sent on the 18th by the running post. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 28, 29. Copy. 1½ pp.]

March 17.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee at Hertford. Having seen a letter of yours to the Committee of Examinations, concerning calling together your forces for driving those of the Lord General's horse [which have mutinied] out of your quarters, we thought fit to let you know that they have submitted themselves to the Parliament, and are speedily to be employed upon service, so that we trust you shall have no just cause to complain of their disorders. We would not therefore have you to draw your forces together, and require that you forbear to offer any violence to those forces. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid.*, p. 30. Copy. ⅔ p.]

March 17.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee and dept. lieuts of Lancashire. We before wrote to you to send both horse and foot to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton, to whom we ordered other forces to hasten; among these are four regiments of the Scots' horse, and 2,000 foot under Lieut-Genl. David Leslie, which are already on their march. Receiving notice that the enemy in great numbers are marched that way, whereby Sir William may be endangered, we desire you with all expedition to send what further force of foot or dragoons you can possibly spare to his further assistance. If yours and the other forces shall arrive timely we trust Sir William will be enabled to oppose the Prince's further progrees in those parts, but if he should receive a blow for want of timely assistance, there is nothing to hinder the Prince with all those forces falling again upon the northern parts, and destroying your forces severally, which united might be sufficient to oppose him. We doubt not but you are still sensible how heavily the storm fell upon you the last year, and therefore shall not use arguments to press upon you the care of your own preservation. We have sent from these parts diverse other forces to oppose the enemy's army, Entrusted to Mr. Coxon's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 30-32. Copy = 1½ pp.]

March 17.
Derby House.

The same to the Earl of Leven. We have certain knowledge that the greater part of the King's forces are drawn together toward Shrewsbury under Prince Rupert, who also collects the country, so that he is like to have too great a force for Sir Wm. Brereton [to encounter] if he be not speedily reinforced. If Sir William should receive a blow it would much endanger all the northern parts, and the whole army of the enemy may fall that

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way. We therefore desire that your Lordship would direct that party of horse and foot, which were advanced upon the approach of Langdale, with any further strength you shall think fit, to march at once to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton and the defence of those parts of Cheshire and Salop. This being a service of so great consequence we conceive those forces could not be of equal service anywhere else, either to the public or in order to the rest of your army. The Parliament has ordered the despatch of money to your army. By the post. [*Ibid.*, pp. 32, 33. *Copy* = 1 p.]

March 17.

Derby House.

The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have received your letter relating your condition, and have ordered diverse forces to march toward you both from these parts and from Yorkshire. These we hope will come in good time to you. There are four regiments of Scottish horse and 2,000 foot upon their march to your assistance under the command of Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie, who, being a soldier of great experience will be of special assistance to you in matter of advice and counsel. We believe you will see reason to make much use of him in that particular. We have also received notice that more forces from Yorkshire, Lincoln, and Notts. are coming toward you. We have written to Lancashire to send you more forces, and to the counties you write of to send a supply of the necessaries you write for. We trust these forces will arrive in good time, but meanwhile you are to keep yourself in such a posture that the enemy shall not be able to force you to fight with advantage, till your supplies be come up. We have written to Sir George Booth to reside in Warrington for the better security of that place, and that you will send in cipher the names of those who intend to join with Prince Rupert and by what means you came to that knowledge. Committed to Mr. Coxon's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 33-34. *Copy* = 1½ pp.]

March 17.

Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Salop. We have had several advertisements of the great forces of the enemy that are marched toward you, and have taken every care for the security of those parts, including your [chief] town [Shrewsbury], which, fortunately through your good service, having been brought into the obedience of the Parliament, we are very desirous it may not again come into the hands of the enemy. We have sent some forces from these parts, and have written to Lancashire for a further supply from thence. There are already on their march four regiments of horse and 2,000 foot of the Scots' army under the command of Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie. We desire you to take special care to secure the town [of Shrewsbury] from the malignant party within it and from the danger of any practice between them and the enemy. Committed to Mr. Coxon's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 35. *Copy*. 1 p.]

March 17.

Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Stafford. By letters from Sir Wm. Brereton and the Committee of Cheshire, we understand that county to be exhausted of all manner of provisions which may

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prove of dangerous consequence, should provisions be wanting when the parties from hence and from the Scottish army shall arrive, which are now marching to assist Brereton against the forces of Princes Rupert and Maurice. It would seem that this is like to be the place of greatest action at this time within the kingdom. We therefore earnestly desire you to send with all possible speed thither such provisions for man and horse as your county doth afford, it being absolutely necessary for the good of that service, and an action that will be very acceptable to the kingdom. Sent by Mr. Coxon's care. *Underwritten,*

The like letters, mutatis mutandis, were sent to Derby, Salop, and Lancashire by the same care. [Ibid., p. 36. Copy. 1 p.]

March 17. The same to his Excellency the Earl of Leven, After writing Derby House. the previous letter to your Lordship, we received advertisement by a letter to the Lord Chancellor [Loudoun] and by others from the north, that you have prevented our desires in sending Lieut.-Genl. Leslie with four regiments of horse and 2,000 foot to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton, which we regard as a very acceptable service, and do return you hearty thanks for your timely resolution and care therein. We hope you will continue the like devotion for the future by aiding and assisting [Brereton] with your counsel and by more forces should there be occasion, as also by keeping an eye upon the motions of the enemy. For the better effecting hereof we desire you to hold correspondence with Lord Fairfax, to whom we have written to the like effect. The money and other provisions for your army are to be shipped this night or to-morrow, and we hope they will be speedily with you. Sent by post. [*Ibid.*, p. 37. Copy. 1 p.]

March 17. The same to Major-Genl. Crawford. By letters from the north Derby House. we understand that David Leslie with four regiments of horse and 2,000 foot, besides some forces from Lord Fairfax, are upon their march to assist Sir Wm. Brereton. We therefore desire you to hold correspondence with them and to use all possible expedition in advancing with the party under your command, to join with them for performance of that service. At the desire of the Committee of Worcestershire, we thought fit to recommend to you the enclosed propositions, and to request you to improve any opportunity you may find of making use of the forces lately risen in Worcestershire to the advantage of the public, but so that it hinder not your marching into Cheshire. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid.*, p. 38. Copy. 1 p.]

March 18. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Warwick, Lords Wharton and Say, the two Vanes, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Mr. Pierrepont. Ordered,

1. That the letter of Capt. Stone, with the enclosed papers, be reported to both Houses, and if notwithstanding this letter the Lords be pleased to have Capt. Stone sent for, it is desired that time may be

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- first granted to this Committee for putting Stafford into some other secure hands.
2. To write to Col. Rossiter to guard the parts about Lincoln from the Royalist garrison at Newark.
 3. That the sub-committee's report concerning the Lancashire forces be reported to the Commons.
 4. That Wharton, Vane, and Mr. Solicitor be desired to go and speak with Sir Thos. Fairfax about the setting forth of his army, and to inform themselves from him what is wanting for effecting thereof, and to report to this Committee.
 5. That they likewise speak with Sir Thos. about the two papers sent to this Committee from Mr. Scowen's Committee, and report thereon.
 6. To report to the House [of Commons] that 3,800*l.* may be provided for pay of 8 foot regiments at Reading and Farnham, the train of artillery, draught horses, general officers, and other payments depending upon the foot, estimated at that sum; and that the former report for a week's pay be forborne.
 7. That the two regiments about Huntingdon, with the Earl of Manchester's and Major-Genl. Crawford's, do march to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton under Crawford's command.
 8. The Earl of Manchester to give order to his treasurers for payment to those foot some of their arrears out of the first moneys, that they may be enabled to march.
 9. Likewise to order the old officers of these regiments speedily to march to such rendezvous as Major-Genl. Crawford shall appoint.
 10. To write to Crawford, informing him that these regiments are to march up with him, likewise of the renewal of the orders for the marching of the horse.
 11. That the Lord General [Essex] do give the 200 pair of pistols to those of his horse who are ready and to renew his orders to them to march forthwith under the command of Major-Genl. Crawford for the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton.
 12. Warrant to bring Capt. Patterson before this Committee.
 13. To signify to the Treasurers of the Eastern Association that they are to receive Manchester's instructions for payment of some of their arrears to these two regiments, that they may be enabled to march, out of the readiest moneys; also that Capt. Patterson is to appear before this Committee for non-payment of the fortnight's pay received by him for his troop, and to desire the [Treasurers] to provide another fortnight's pay, to be entrusted to the cornet, so that the troop be not lost.
 14. The whole Committee to be warned to be here present to-morrow afternoon about the business of the Swedish Agent.
 15. Capt. Parson's petition, &c., to be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.
 16. To write thanking Col. Berkley for his care and pains, and certify him what course is taken for the pay of the soldiers.
 17. That the Commons be desired to call for the rest of the report for Ireland, and to return an answer to Col. Monroe, who else will have to depart on Thursday.
 18. Likewise that they be moved for a fortnight's pay for the lifeguard, in regard they are to be employed for the defence of the country about Farnham.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, *Day Book of Orders*, pp. 147-150. Copy = 3 pp.]

March 18. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Crawford.
Derby House. We have desired the Lord General to renew his orders to his horse to march with you forthwith, for the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton, and we doubt not but the importance of the service will be a sufficient motive to you to use all the expedition you can.

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Let us know to what rendezvous you have appointed them. We have also given order for Manchester's regiment of foot and your own to march along with you, and have referred it to the Earl's care to give order to the Treasurers to provide money for their encouragement, and to enable them to march. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 39. *Copy*=1 p.]

March 18.
Derby House.

The same to Lieut.-Col. Graham. We are informed that a tax has been laid upon Henley [on Thames], which town is now wholly out of trade, and besides it is directly against the Ordinance of Parliament, whereby the three cos. Oxon., Berks., and Bucks., being associated, it is provided that no tax or levies shall be set on any within those counties, but only by the Committee as expressed in that Ordinance. You are therefore to take off the said tax, and forbear to levy any money in that town or those counties, except by authority of the said Committee. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, p. 40. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

March 18.
Derby House.

The same to Sir George Booth. Upon notice had of the great forces [of the enemy] marched towards Salop and Cheshire, we have been careful to send thither several forces, whose joint strength might oppose the growing of the enemy[s army] there. These we hope will come in good time, and so be the preservation of [our] forces there and of those countries. We desire that all considerable places [of strength] and passes may be in good posture in case of any adverse accident. In particular we would direct your attention to the town of Warrington, which we consider to be of very great consequence, as being the principal pass into Lancashire. We desire you, until this danger shall be over, to go and reside in that town for its better security. Sent by Mr. Coxon's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 40, 41. *Copy*=1 p.]

March 18.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Ludlow. We before wrote to you to guard against any sudden incursions into Hants. and Surrey from the garrisons of Winchester and Basing, during the absence of our forces now in the west with Sir Wm. Waller. The better to enable you to effect this, besides the forces formerly appointed, we have directed Captains Ramsey, Stevens, and Bruce to march to such place as you shall appoint, and to obey your orders, which we trust you will give as the occasion of that service may require. We have also written to the officers in command of the foot about Farnham to give you assistance upon occasion, and to whom you may give orders when you have need of their services. Given to Col. Ludlow himself. [*Ibid.*, pp. 41, 42. *Copy*=1 p.]

March 18.
Derby House.

The same to Major Duett. We have received information of the great straits that the Governor of Malmebury is in for want of horse. This garrison being of great consequence to the affairs of the West, we direct you upon sight hereof to proceed with the troops of Captains Barnard and Sadler thither, and receiving the orders of the Governor there, to be assistant to him for the neces-

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sary service and supply thereof until you receive further orders from both Houses or from this Committee. Sent to him by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid.*, pp. 42, 43. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

March 18. The same to the officers commanding the foot now at or about
Derby House. Farnham. We have appointed Col. Ludlow to take care that, in the absence of our forces in the west, those parts of Hants. and Surrey may not suffer by the incursions of the enemy's garrisons in Winchester and Basing. The better to enable him to that service, we desire you whilst remaining in those quarters to render him every assistance, and follow such orders and directions therein as he from time to time shall give you. [*Ibid.*, p. 43. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 18. The same to the Committee of Warwickshire. The Committee
Derby House. of Worcestershire, who out of much good affection to the public service have raised some forces which they desire to increase, have made it their request to us that Col. Lygon and Col. Rouse may beat up their drums in Warwickshire for volunteers for the service of Worcestershire, not taking any listed soldiers of any of the Warwickshire garrisons, which request of theirs we conceive very reasonable in itself, and that which will be both for the public service and your own security by reason of its nearness upon all occasions. Given to the Committee of Worcestershire. [*Ibid.*, p. 44. *Copy.* 1 p.]

March 18. The same to Col. Rossiter. The forces of Sir M. Langdale being
Derby House. now marched far from you, we think it not necessary that you now march after him, as we hope that work will be done by other forces. We desire you, now that other forces are marched from these parts, to take especial care of the country about Newark, that it may be preserved from the plunderings and spoils of that and the other [Royalist] garrisons, and they be not suffered to march towards any parts of the [Eastern] Association to disquiet and alarm them. This we desire you to do notwithstanding any former orders to the contrary. Sent by a messenger of their own. [*Ibid.*, p. 45. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 18. The same to his Excellency the Earl of Essex. In regard of the
Derby House. great danger that the forces of Sir Wm. Brereton may be in if there should be any delay of the march of the forces designed for his assistance, we therefore desire you, although you gave orders yesterday, for that the forces are not yet gone, again to give express order to those forces formerly designed for that service to march forthwith according to former orders. With those 200 pair of pistols you can arm those who shall first be ready to march. Command all officers belonging to those troops, who are now in town, upon pain of death forthwith to repair to their charge, and to keep in their hands the money by them received for their troops, only paying it out upon the march, so that they may be accountable

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for it to the State if they march not. Also that the pistols be sent to the rendezvous appointed by Major-Genl. Crawford, to be there delivered to them and not before. [*Ibid.*, pp. 45, 46. Copy = 1 p.]

March 18.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Massie. We are informed by Mrs. Morgan that Sir Trevor Williams and Capt Anthony Morgan do undertake to deliver cos. Monmouth and Glamorgan, with the garrisons therein, into the Parliament's power, if they may have some present assistance from you to countenance that work. They desire that Capt. Anthony Morgan may have a regiment of horse, and that Sir Trevor may have some command of honour and trust in those counties, when they shall be reduced, which, upon the effecting of so great a service, we think very reasonable. We recommend it to you to give them what assistance you can with safety, and as may stand with your other occasions, if upon intelligence held with these gentlemen you shall find probability of success in so great a design. We leave the management of this business to your prudence, and are confident you will improve it to the best advantage of the public. [*Ibid.*, pp. 46, 47. Copy = 1 p.]

March 18.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Massie. The Committee of Worcestershire resident in London have sent down some of their number into the country to try the temper of that party now risen there, and what use may be made of them for the Parliament's service. And for that perhaps in that negotiation some emergency may fall out which may be best improved by assistance from you, we therefore desire you that upon any such occasion you will be assistant unto them as may stand with the rest of your affairs. Given to the Committee of Worcestershire. [*Ibid.*, p. 47. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 18.
Derby House.

The same to the Treasurers of the Earl of Manchester's Association. We have appointed Manchester's and Crawford's two foot regiments to march to the relief of Sir Wm. Brereton, and have referred it to the Earl to see that some of their arrears be paid to enable them to march on that service. We desire that this may be provided out of the first money that may come into your hands. We have sent for Capt. Paterson to appear before this Committee for detaining the fortnight's pay received by him for his troop. And to the end that troop may not be lost, we desire you to provide a like sum and deliver it to the cornet for distribution. [*Ibid.*, p. 48. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 19.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Loudoun and Lauderdale, Lord Wharton, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To inform the dept. lieuts of Lancashire that there is 3,000*l.* ordered by the Commons to be sent to them for payment of their forces upon assurance given that 1,000 will presently march to Sir Wm. Brereton's assistance, *i.e.*, within 4 days after the receipt hereof.

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2. To write to Coventry informing them that the forces shall not stay there, but will presently march away.
3. That the two papers given in by the Scottish Commissioners, concerning the army in Ireland, and their desire for an answer to a former paper of the 3rd of March, be reported to both Houses.
4. That their three papers in answer to this Committee concerning the march of their army towards Chester be likewise reported. That copies may be taken of these papers.
5. That the petition of Col. Devereux be referred to the Committee of the West.
6. That the gents. of Gloucester be desired by Sir G. Gerard and Mr. Wallop to put what they have spoken into writing.
7. To report to the House of Commons that this Committee had appointed the [two] foot regiments of Manchester and Crawford to march to the assistance of Sir Wm Brereton, and to enable them to do so the Treasurers of the Eastern Association were required to provide them a fortnight's pay, who returned answer that they had no money. There being some still to be received from the counties the House is desired to order its immediate payment to the Treasurers.
8. That Nathaniel Stevens and Mr. Hodges do attend here to-morrow.
9. To report to the Houses that the business of the Swedish Agent being referred to this Committee they have prepared this letter to the Queen of Sweden, to be sent in the name of both Houses and the Commissioners of Scotland.
10. To report to the House [of Commons] that the occasion of inserting what concerns the Prince Elector was upon his demands, and that the rest of his Highness's desires be left to their consideration.
11. That Lords Wharton and Lauderdale do acquaint the Prince Elector with what is to be reported [to the Houses] concerning his desires.
12. That the business concerning the putting of Yorkshire into a state of security be considered on Friday.
13. To write to Leven, Lord Fairfax, and the officer commanding the party sent to the aid of Sir W. Brereton.
14. To inform Capt. Stone that his letter is reported to the Lords, and that he will shortly receive directions from this Committee.
15. To report to the House [of Commons] Major-Genl. Browne's letter.
16. Likewise the raising of 300 horses for mounting the musketeers at Abingdon.
17. That Mr. Frost do deliver the 1,000*l.* for Abingdon to Mr. Herbert, to be conveyed by him to Reading with the other moneys to be sent thither, and to advertise Major-Genl. [Browne] thereof.
18. To write to Browne, informing him that the money was delivered to Mr. Herbert to be sent to Reading, and to desire him to direct how it may be sent to him from thence.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book, pp. 150-152. 3 pp.*]

March 19. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the sub-committee of Adventurers for lands in Ireland sitting at Grocers' Hall. The provisions for Ireland being now mostly despatched, and the time of year for action close at hand, in order that the affairs there may be the better managed, we have appointed some persons of quality to be sent thither to join with the Commissioners of Scotland for ordering and carrying on of the war there. We desire you to present to this Committee the names of 4 or 5 persons of the City fit to be joined with the said Commissioners for that service, they being ready and willing to go, receiving allowance for the same.

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They are to be here by Friday morning, because the business requires all expedition. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 48, 49. Copy = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

March 19.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee and dept. lieuts. of Lancashire. The Commons have assigned 3,000*l.* for payment of your soldiers, upon assurance of your sending 1,000 foot to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton besides those that are already there. If those forces do march to his assistance within 4 days after receipt of these and you signify so much to us, we will then take care that the money be speedily conveyed to you. In the meantime care will be taken for despatch of the money toward Coventry, that no time be lost by your waiting for its coming. If this service be not undertaken and performed by you the money will be disposed of some other way for Brereton's aid, as may be most for the public good. Sent by the care of Mr. Ashurst, and a duplicate by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid.*, pp. 49, 50. Copy = 1 p.]

March 19.
Derby House.

The same to the deputy lieuts. and Committee of Essex. Whereas the Parliament have by their Ordinance of 17th Feb. authorised you to raise, levy, and impress such number of soldiers for the defence of the King, Parliament, and kingdom as shall be appointed by us the Committee of both kingdoms, we, finding it expedient that the army under Sir Thos. Fairfax should be forthwith completed to the full numbers, do by these presents appoint you to cause 1,000 able and serviceable men to be levied within Essex for that employment; and for your better performance of this service we have thought fit by way of direction to recommend the particulars following to your observation:—That especial care be taken in the choice of able, full grown, and well clothed men meet for this employment; that the new recruits be brought from the place of their levying by their conductors unto the rendezvous at St. Albans, there to be delivered to such officers as Sir Thomas shall appoint to receive them, by the 6th April; that care be taken in the choice of conductors and assistance afforded them to keep their men from straggling and pilfering the country as they go, or from departing from their colours; that the men so impressed be commodiously provided, as has formerly been the practice, with 1,000 red coats faced with blue; and that at the delivery of the men to the conductors their number and names shall be certified by indenture, a duplicate whereof to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The charge of all this service the Commons have thought fit to leave wholly to your management and good husbandry upon accompt, and have ordered you for the present to defray the same and to reimburse yourselves out of the first monthly assessment granted by the Ordinance for levying and maintaining the forces under Fairfax's command. The speedy and effectual despatch of this service so much concerns the public safety and the welfare of this kingdom, that we rest assured of your good affections and readiness, yet we cannot but earnestly desire you to use your utmost diligence and care herein that the men may be brought on the day appointed

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to the rendezvous, where care will be taken for the arming and otherwise providing for them. Sent by Mr. Rushworth's care. *Subjoined* is a table showing the following particulars, but only the two first columns are filled up, viz.,—

Names of Counties.	Number of Men	Colour of Coats.	Rendezvous	Time.
London, Middlesex, and Westminster - - -	2,500			
Essex - - - -	1,000			
Suffolk - - - -	1,000			
Norfolk - - - -	1,000			
Norwich - - - -	60			
Herts. - - - -	400			
Ely - - - -	150			
Cambridge - - - -	250			
Hunts. - - - -	150			
Kent - - - -	1,000			
Surrey - - - -	350			
Sussex - - - -	600			
Total - - - -	8,460			

[*Ibid.*, pp. 56-58. Copy. 3 pp.]

March 20. 73. Bill of imprest for 1,000*l.* to be paid to John Browne, his Majesty's founder of brass and iron ordnance. He being employed by the office of the Ordnance to provide and bring into the stores within the said office, 60 pieces of iron ordnance, 117 tons of iron round shot, and 1,000 hand grenades towards the furnishing of next summer's fleet, for furtherance of which service it is thought fit by the officers signing that there should be imprested to him 1,000*l.*, which Sir Walter Erle is desired to pay out of the money received for supplying the fleet with ordnance and gunners' stores. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

March 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Visct. Say, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., and Messrs. Pierrepont and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That the business of Mr. Wood be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.
2. That the member of this Committee whose turn it is to report to the Houses of Parliament, be warned the day previously, in writing if absent or [by word] if he be present at the Committee. In order that no reports may be neglected in the event of the absence of any member of this Committee from the Commons' House, the member who is next in course to report do supply the place of him who is absent, and the latter shall report in his stead at the next turn.
3. That the business of Mr. Haye [late gentleman usher to the Queen] be taken into consideration to-morrow.
4. That the paper from Mr. Scowen's Committee be referred to Sir Thos. Fairfax about the appointing of a rendezvous, and he be desired to cause a report to be made to this Committee.
5. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that the Commons have resolved to pay the Lord General's two regiments [of horse] a fortnight's pay, and to submit it to his consideration whether it be not better to have that money first paid before any of those horse be drawn away to any other regiments.

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6. That Mr. [Samuel] Vassell [M.P.] be desired to attend this Committee to-morrow in the afternoon about the business of Londonderry.
7. That the letters to the Committees of the [counties forming the Eastern] Association now read be approved of and signed.
8. That the report of the petition of Capt. Bladwell in the hands of Mr. Pierrepont be suspended.
9. That the forces from Newport Pagnell sent to Godalming, in Surrey, shall return to their garrison.
10. That Capt. Rich. Blackford's petition be recommended to the Committee of the West.
11. That the letter from Captain Baxter, Governor of Reading, to Sir G. Gerard be referred to the Committee of the three counties, and they desired to report.
12. That Mr. Frost do pay to Capt. Vernon 200*l.* out of the 3,000*l.* for so much advanced by him for payment of the Lord General's horse.
13. That it be referred to the Committee of the 3 cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.] to consider where Capt. Abercrombie's dragoons may be best employed in Abingdon, Reading, or Aylesbury, and also how they may be paid.
14. To suggest to Sir Thos. Fairfax to gather the old soldiers dispersed in Manchester's Association to be used for recruiting the regiments.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 153, 154. 2 pp.*]

March 20.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord Mayor [Sir Thos. Atkins] and the Court of Aldermen of London. The moneys to be levied in Middlesex upon the Ordinance of last October for relief of the British armies in Ireland have been appointed, together with that of London and Westminster, for payment to the officers and soldiers such proportion [of their pay] as they were to receive in ready money, because we believed these moneys would have soonest come in. The time of year is far spent, more than six months of the Ordinance is already elapsed, the rest of the provisions are sent away, the colonels and other principal officers tarry in town and cannot go to their charges, nor can the army there take the field without that small supply of money; we therefore desire you to take especial care for the most expeditious bringing in of these assessments. That all may progress in the best manner for the assistance of that army [in Ireland] and for the reduction of that kingdom. Sent by Mr. Potter. *Underwritten,*

The like letters, mutatis mutandis, for Middlesex and Westminster.
[*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 50, 51. Copy=1 p.*]

March 20.
Derby House.

The same to the Treasurers at Grocers' Hall. Long since we gave warrant to Mr. Clayton, Deputy Muster-master for Ulster, to receive 250*l.* to enable him to go to his charge in Ireland, which we believed had long since been paid, but we are now informed by him that he has been unable to obtain any money. The provisions for that Province are most of them shipped and on their way, and it had been necessary that the Muster-master should have been there with the first. In order that the service may not further suffer by his absence from his post, he is to receive at once the money according to his warrant, but should there be none in all this time come from the City, the delay whereof we much wonder at, you must advance so much for a short time. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., pp. 51, 52. Copy=1 p.*]

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March 20. The same to the Committee of Warwickshire, We have received
Derby House. yours of the 17th, with its enclosure and thank you for the careful
and speedy transmission of it. As to your letter it is not our
purpose that the forces intended for Cheshire should continue long
there at their rendezvous, but upon the coming up of the rest should
forthwith march toward Sir Wm. Brereton. [*Ibid.*, p. 52. *Copy.*
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 20. The same to Captain Stone. We received yours with the en-
Derby House. closure and have reported them to the Commons, who thereupon
have assigned some time to this Committee to put the place into safe
hands before you come up. We shall think of some fit person for
that purpose, and then give you order accordingly. In the mean-
time we desire you to look well to its safety both against the
forces and practice of the enemy while they are so strong in those
parts. Given to Mr. Swinfen. [*Ibid.*, p. 53. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.
Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, Loudoun,
and Lauderdale, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir
A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor,
Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy.
Ordered,

1. That the Commons' orders of last Wednesday concerning the Scots' army in Ireland be sent for against this afternoon.
2. When the Scottish officers of that army are to attend.
3. That the Committees do sit to-morrow at 8 o'clock.
4. That the paper of Sir Robt. King and Sir John Temple be referred to the sub-committee on Irish affairs.
5. That the allowance of maintenance to the Commissioners of Ireland be referred to the same sub-committee.
6. That the letter from Reading be delivered to Visct. Say, to show to the Committee of the 3 cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.].
7. That the Ulster gents. have a copy of Lord Inchiquin's letter of the 10th inst.
8. That Lord Blaney shall be colonel of Lord Conway's regiment, with the pay.
9. That the petitioners concerning trade to Dublin do give in to this Committee any further information concerning it.
10. That the Committee of Grocers' Hall be desired to advance the 4,000*l.* to be sent to Munster, also that a copy of Lord Inchiquin's letter, and of the answer of the gents. of Ireland be supplied to them.
11. That Sir John Clotworthy shall have a warrant for 100*l.* as one of the Commissioners from the British armies in Ireland.
12. To inform Lord Inchiquin that 4,000*l.* shall be sent him, and of the willingness of the Ulster men.

At the afternoon sitting.—Ordered,

13. That the letter now read be sent to Lord Inchiquin, and that the letter to Grocers' Hall about 4,000*l.* for Munster be approved of.
14. That Mr. Frost do lay out 30*l.* for Capt. Codd, agent from Duncannon, and the same to be repaid out of the dividend for Duncannon.
15. That the business of Duncannon be referred to the sub-committee [for Ireland].
16. To write to Major Duett and Capts. Bernard and Sadler to march to the neighbourhood of Farnham and Odiham, where they are to wait for further orders from this Committee for their march to Malmesbury.

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17. To report to the Houses the papers sent from the Committee of the Navy concerning the lying of ships in King's Road.
18. To report to the Commons the Sussex petition now read.
19. To write to Mr. Leman at Cambridge to endeavour to collect 2,000*l.* to be sent after the foot, informing him of the consequence of this service, and that an Ordinance is preparing for his security.
20. To report to the House [of Commons] the paper concerning Mr. Bedford, with the bills annexed.*
21. Likewise that the 2,000*l.* ordered on the 14th March for the Abingdon garrison may be paid to Col. Payne's regiment of auxiliaries and Col. Underwood's regiment of horse now at Abingdon.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 155-157. Copy. 2½ pp.*]

March 21. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Duett. We are Derby House. informed by the Committee of the West that they will take care to have your troops speedily recruited so that they may march to Malmesbury, but in the meantime we desire you to march forthwith to Farnham or Odiham and those parts [of Hants.], and receive orders from Colonel Ludlow until further order. Given to himself. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 53. Copy. ½ p.*]

March 21. The same to Mr. Leman, one of the Treasurers of the [Eastern] Derby House. Association. In consequence of the importance of the service we have appointed Major-Genl. Crawford to march with a party of horse and foot to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton, against whom the main force of the King is now marched. If any accident should happen to him for want of timely assistance it would be of very ill consequence to the whole state of public affairs. We therefore desire you to use your utmost endeavours with the Committees, or otherwise, in the adjacent counties to get up money of the arrears to the amount of 2,000*l.*, and send it with all expedition to the two regiments now about Huntingdon which are designed to march with the Major-General. Or if you cannot obtain it from the arrears to furnish it some other way and send it to them when they shall be on their march. There is an Ordinance preparing to pass both Houses for your security therein. Sent to him by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., pp. 54, 55. Copy. 1¼ pp.*]

March 21. The same to Major-Genl. Crawford. We have received yours of Derby House. the 20th from Bedford, and desire you to march with the horse for relief of Brereton, not waiting for the two regiments of foot, for whom money is providing to enable them to march. P.S.—Persuade the foot, if you can, to march along with you, and the money will be sent after them. Sent by Binding. [*Ibid., p. 55. Copy. ¾ p.*]

March 21. The same to the Committee at Grocers' Hall. By the enclosed Derby House. you will see the exigencies of Munster. And though we should say nothing, you are able to judge how much the interests of this kingdom are concerned in the reduction and preservation of Ireland, especially of that province which, in regard of its situation and commodious ports and havens, is of a consequence beyond expression to the trade of this kingdom, and [the loss of] which would be felt sooner than remedied if it should come into an enemy's hands.

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How happily and beyond hope, after that wicked "cessation," it has been put into the hands and power of the Parliament by the good service of the Lord Inchiquin, you all know. To enable the keeping thereof the first supplies which went to Ireland of the 80,000*l.* were sent thither, as to the place of most concernment, and are before this arrived there. We are most sensible of the necessity of the present further supply desired. The gentlemen of Ulster, though to their own particular prejudice, well knowing its concernment, have been content that those of Munster have this 4,000*l.* out of the moneys [assigned] undivided. And we doubt not but you, out of your good affection to the cause in general, the consideration of the consequence of the place, and the clear apprehending of the necessity of this supply for the keeping thereof, will contribute your utmost to this despatch. We therefore desire you to find some means for the advance of that money to be presently sent away, which shall be repaid again upon the coming in of the money to be divided between the Provinces upon the second division. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, pp. 59, 60. Copy. 1½ pp.]

March 21.
Derby House.

The same to Lord Inchiquin. We have received yours of the 10th inst., representing the sad condition of that Province, and the necessity of a speedy supply of at least 4,000*l.* in money. We are very sensible how much the interest of this kingdom is concerned in the safety of that Province in respect of its situation and harbours, and there should need no other argument to solicit and obtain all that help which the distracted condition of our affairs can afford, yet we cannot but be also very tender of the honour and safety of your Lordship, and the preservation of the rest of those whose good affections to this cause carried them on so seasonably to a declaration of themselves against the b—— rebels, and that wicked and treacherous cessation. We shall ever be ready, by all ways, to manifest with how much acceptance we received that service which we take for a special act of Providence to continue the life of that cause there, and which we hope shall at length prevail, and with its victory sufficiently reward all who have been faithful to it and active for it. You will not, therefore, need to leave that place for any representations to be made here, especially as we conceive your presence there to be so necessary. We have, upon receipt of your letter, resolved that 4,000*l.* in money shall be sent to you with all possible expedition, and have written to Grocers' Hall for the advance thereof. We communicated your letter to the Province of Ulster, and the authorities there unanimously agreed to your having this money out of the remainder of the 80,000*l.*, there being but 15,000*l.* left to divide. We hope you will receive it with all expedition, as we voted it without a minute's delay. The care thereof is recommended to your Lordship from this Committee. Sent by the care of Mr. Bettesworth. [*Ibid.*, pp. 60-62. Copy=2 pp.]

March 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Visct. Say, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas.

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Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Wallop.
Ordered,

1. That when orders be sent from this Committee to any of Sir Thos. Fairfax's forces he be made acquainted, so that he may not give contrary orders. That the letter to Duncannon be signed and despatched.
2. That a copy of the list of the rendezvous sent to this Committee by Sir Thos. Fairfax be sent to Mr. Scowen's Committee.
3. That Sir John Thoroughgood's petition be recommended to the Lord General [Essex].
4. That the proposition of Sir Thos. Fairfax concerning the old soldiers dispersed in the [Eastern] Association be reported to the Commons.
5. That passes be granted to such of the Irish officers as desire to return to their charges.
6. To return the letter sent by Mr. Speaker, and he be desired to communicate it to the House on Monday.
7. To write to cos. Stafford and Lancashire to send provisions to Sir Wm. Brereton's forces.
8. That instructions be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax to draw into the field four regiments of foot, with a competent strength of horse, to march to the north of Oxford in order to straiten the enemy's quarters.
9. That the Drogheda officers' petition be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.

[*Interregnum 8 E., Day Book of Orders, pp. 157, 158. Copy = 1 p.*]

March 22. The Committee of both kingdoms to Lord Esmond. Having
Derby House. received information of the state of Duncannon Fort by your letters and by Capt. Codd, we appointed a supply [of ammunition] for it, which we hope will be with you before this letter. We have besides given warrant for an additional supply to be forthwith sent much exceeding in proportion the division to the other Provinces. Knowing the consequence of that fort to the affairs of this kingdom, we shall ever have a special regard to it. We still recommend it to your care, who have hitherto with so great constancy and faithfulness preserved it. You may rest assured that we have taken your own person and special merit into our consideration. Sent by Capt. Codd, who came from thence. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 62, 63. Copy = 1½ pp.*]

March 24. Warrant under the Privy Seal to the Exchequer. Whereas
Court at during our absence the last summer we appointed by commission
Oxford. under the Great Seal certain Lords and others for regulating and well ordering of this University, city, and county of Oxford and cos. adjacent, upon which commission Nathaniel Smith was appointed to attend as clerk, with an allowance of 100*l.*, which you are hereby required to pay out of the money in the Exchequer or any other branch of our revenue, the same to be taken without accompt, imprest, or other charge. [*Vol. 498, No. 8, p. 49. Copy. 1 p.*]

March 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.
Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr.,

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Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. Orders to be sent to the Lord General's foot to march with all possible expedition to Major-General Crawford, he having stayed for them a whole week.
2. That the Lord General be desired to renew his orders for his horse to march forthwith to Crawford.
3. That Capt. Vernon be repaid his loan out of the 490*l.* to be received from Haberdashers' Hall.
4. That Mr. Herbert's letter to Capt. Vernon be submitted to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
5. That Lauderdale, Say, and Pierrepont do speak with the gent. in the next room about the business of Oxford, and report to this Committee.
6. To report to the Commons that this Committee have considered the claim of Sir Fred. Hamilton for reward for his good service, but cannot pay it out of the October Ordinance, by reason it is for service past, so desire the House to recompense him some other way.
7. That concerning his troop of horse and newly levied foot, they not being yet on the establishment, cannot receive allowance out of this money, unless the Houses give order for it some other way.
8. To report to the House [of Commons] concerning the month's pay for the officers of Ulster, with the reasons for the same.
9. That 100*l.* be allowed to each regiment of foot in Ulster for draught horses, and 10*l.* to each troop of horse for the same purpose.
10. Warrant for payment of 33*l.* 12*s.* as two months' advance to Mr. Tobias Norris, to enable him to go into Ireland to attend the distribution of the victuals and clothes.

Afternoon sitting.—Ordered,

11. To write to the Committee at Northampton to prepare forces for a garrison to be located at some place near Banbury, [in] which the Governor Col. Whetham is to be employed.
12. Likewise to Col. Whetham to prepare ammunition, &c., to go to such place as shall be selected.
13. That Sir G. Gerard do write to the Agent in France to see if he can confirm the information communicated in his last letters.
14. Warrant to Sir W. Erle for 60 barrels of gunpowder, with match proportionable, to be delivered to Mr. Coxon for Sir W. Brereton's use.
15. To report to the Commons that the Commissioners of Excise deny to pay the 3,000*l.* for Lancashire, and therefore they are desired to take some speedy course for providing thereof.
16. That Mr. Scowen's Committee be desired to provide such clothes and money as Sir Thos. Fairfax shall direct to be at Windsor on Friday next.
17. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be desired to use all the expedition he can in reducing and recruiting the regiments under his command.
18. That the letter from Prince Rupert and the articles for surrender of Tynemouth Castle be reported to the House [of Commons], and that Sir Wm. Riddel be set at liberty according to these articles, unless imprisoned for some offence subsequently committed.
19. That Sir Thos. Fairfax and Major-General Skippon be desired to attend here to-morrow before 8 a.m., with the list of all their forces, both horse and foot.
20. That all the members of this Committee be warned to be here before 8 o'clock to-morrow, about a business of great importance.
21. To report to the House that money may be provided for Capt. Tomlinson's troop.
22. To prepare a letter to Lient.-Genl. Leslie, thanking him and desiring him to assist Sir Wm. Brereton according to his orders received from General Leslie [Earl of Leven] and the Committee of both kingdoms.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, pp. 158-161. Copy = 3 pp.]

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 March 24. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Sheffield. The con-
 Derby House. sequence of that service, to which those troops were designed to
 march under your command, is so great that we have used all
 means to expedite your movement; but there is danger that the
 money will be spent, and the service is yet undone. How far the
 army to whose assistance you were appointed may suffer by this
 absence of yours we yet know not. We again require that, with
 all possible expedition, you march according to former orders,
 lest any ill accident should happen by your absence. Sent by
 Mr. Butler about 11 o'clock. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 63, 64.
Copy= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]
- March 24. The same to the Committee of Stafford. We wrote to you on
 Derby House. the 17th to send provisions both for horse and man unto Sir Wm.
 Brereton lest the forces there should suffer. We doubt not your
 readiness to render all assistance, but, lest our former letters should
 have miscarried, we again earnestly recommend it to your care that
 it may be done with all expedition, this service being of so great
 consequence. Our army being supplied with all necessary sub-
 sistence will be the better able to keep together and resist the
 enemy's proceedings, thus preserving those parts from spoil and
 plunder. Sent by Mr. Newman at 11 o'clock. [*Ibid.*, pp. 64, 65.
Copy=1 p.]
- March 24. Mem.—The like letters were sent to Salop, Lancashire, and
 Yorkshire. [*Ibid.*, p. 65.]
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 [March 25.] 74. Ordinance [sent down from the Lords to the Commons].
 For exempting of shipwrights and others of that corporation from
 being pressed for land service. [*See Commons' Journals* iv., 89.
Draft. 1 p.]
- March 25. 75. John Clarke to George Lord Digby. I would crave your
 Dunkirk. help in my great distress. Mr. William Sandys coming to this
 town, made use of me to assist him in providing arms for his
 Majesty's service, and I procured diverse merchants to send great
 quantities to the north and to the west, at least 40,000 arms of all
 sorts, which Mr. Sandys took up at three months' credit, I being
 bound for him to the amount of 7,735 florins. This was for arms
 sent to Weymouth and delivered to the commissary there, which
 were sent thence to his Majesty's armies. He is now gone from
 these parts unknown to me and is in France, from whence he writes
 that the arms were delivered for his Majesty's service, and when
 your Honour shall order payment for them then I shall be paid.
 I humbly beseech you that I may receive my debt out of such
 tenths as shall be paid unto his Majesty here. Captain Allen can
 inform you of the particulars. I am in treaty with our townsmen for
 20 frigates to serve his Majesty. Mr. Ward has promised to bring
 order from Brussels that they may serve, which if he do I am
 promised at least 20 frigates at their own charges, and this will be
 effected. I have procured two merchants of our own nation to
 send 1,500 muskets and 150 pair of pistols, besides 200 pair of

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pistols by Dutch merchants of this town. Our armies have their place of arms at Iper [Ypres], and will be for these parts above 30,000 horse and foot, while the magazine of chopped straw, hay, and oats is at Nieupoort. The first design will be for Watenhouse, the English College, what further time will show. The King had five ships bound for Spain, 3 are arrived, one taken and one with 40 pieces and 300 men sunk, also one [taken by the] Hollanders and 2 spoiled. P.S.—If the King cannot pay me this summer in regard of his armies now in the field, I pray to have a Privy Seal, so that I may be paid hereafter, for I have freed myself out of prison in which I was for the said money. I know his Majesty will pay me at his good leisure which I shall expect. [1 p.]

March 25.
Oxford.

76. James Palmer to Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, at Whitehall. I take the occasion of the Dutch Ambassador's return to convey to you my humble service. Even if it be not a time for you to own a servant at London, yet I can with confidence avow my fidelity to your Lordship, yea, even in the Court at Oxford, and live and die with that resolution. All I desire for the present is that the bond which was in my iron chest, which Sir Percy Herbert was bound in to pay Nell Vaughan's portion, may be kept safe since I was entrusted with it. I also recommend the distressed estate of Lord Powis, who is a prisoner at Stafford, and Herbert Vaughan, your Lordship's ward, taken at the surprise of Shrewsbury, not an enemy but only living there, and had nothing to do in this war. For myself I hope to live yet to do you service. [*Seal with arms and crest broken.* 1 p.]

March 25.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Manchester, Warwick, Northumberland, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye and Wharton, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Browne. Ordered,

1. That Lord Saye's report concerning Sir Wm. Cole be put in writing and sent to the gent. of Ulster to know their mind concerning it.
2. That Mr. Leman be written to for the speedy transmission of the money to Northampton for the two regiments which are to march with Major-Genl. Crawford for the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton.
3. Warrant for 50 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, to be sent to Lord Fairfax.
4. To write to Col. Hatcher that Rainsborough's regiment is to continue at Grantham and in Lincolnshire until they receive further orders.

Afternoon sitting.

5. That it be referred to a sub-committee here named to consider what general officers and others will be necessary for the army on the new model, also what ordnance, and to consult with Sir Thos. Fairfax and Major-General Skippon about it, and to report.
6. That the proportion of men and money for an army for the north now read be reported to the House [of Commons].
7. List of the sub-committee appointed to consider the petition of Benjamin Hodson.
8. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton informing him that we have received his letter, and desiring him to follow the enemy southward and keep correspondence with Major-Genl. Crawford and Col. Rossiter.

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9. To write to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie and the Committee of both kingdoms at Newcastle.
10. To advertise Col. Massie and Major-Genl. Crawford of the Prince's retreat, and desire them to attend the enemy's motions; also that Crawford do keep correspondence with Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, Brereton, and Rossiter.
11. That Col. Rossiter be desired to attend the enemy's motions, especially in relation to his march towards the [Eastern] Association, and to keep correspondence with Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie, Sir Wm. Brereton, and Major-Genl. Crawford.

[*Interregnum*. 8 *E.*, pp. 161-163. *Copy* = 2 pp.]

March 25. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir William Brereton. Upon Derby House. the junction of the King's forces in those parts we have been careful to strengthen your army with such forces as we could spare, so that we hope you may be able to deal with the King's forces, should they resolve to fight. If they decline fighting and march toward Yorkshire and Lancashire, follow them with all the force you can spare, and do not suffer them either to spoil the country or increase their numbers. If they should march southward, then let all the English forces, which can be spared with safety of those parts, follow them close which way soever they shall go, so that these parts may not be oppressed by them, we having sent to your assistance most of those forces which we had in these parts. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 20 *E.*, p. 65. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

March 25. The same to Mr. Leman. We have before this written to you Derby House. to provide money for the two regiments going with Major-Genl. Crawford for relief of Sir Wm. Brereton. We understand they have advanced to Northampton expecting to receive that money there. If it be not sent, let it be despatched at once with this bearer, Col. Sterling, that the march of that party be no longer delayed to the great prejudice of the public service. [*Ibid.*, p. 66. *Copy*. 1 p.]

March 25. The same to Col. Rossiter. We have received yours of the 22nd, Derby House. and we give you thanks for your compliance with our orders, and for your care and forwardness to advance the public service. We understand by Sir Wm. Brereton's letter that the enemy's forces are retreated and are marching southward. We therefore desire you to have an eye upon the enemy's motions, and to keep correspondence with Lieut.-Genl. [David] Leslie, Sir Wm. Brereton, and Major-Genl. Crawford for preservation of the [Eastern] Association. Sent by Mr. Potter at 10 p.m., and a duplicate by John Priestley at 10 p.m. on the 26th. [*Ibid.*, p. 67. *Copy*. 1 p.]

March 25. The same to Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie. We are very sensible of Derby House. what advantage your speedy advance to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton is to the public service, and thank you for your care and diligence herein. We doubt not but having joined your forces with his you will use your best endeavours for opposing the enemy's forces if they should continue in those parts where they now are. If they shall march into Lancashire or Yorkshire we desire you to follow them, according as we have also written to Sir Wm. Brereton.

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In case they march southward, we have directed Sir William to send such force after them as he can spare from the safety of those parts where he is. We desire you to be assisting herein as may stand with the orders which you have from the Committee of both kingdoms residing at Newcastle or from his Excellency the Earl of Leven. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, p. 68. *Copy.* 1 p.]

March 25. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have received yours of the Derby House. 22nd, signifying the retreat of the enemy southward. We thank you for the timely advertisement. We had before the receipt thereof written to you to follow the enemy with all the force you can spare, which we again desire you to do, for that if he should fall toward the [Eastern] Association those parts may be in danger. We have written to Col. Massie to give him notice thereof, and desire you still to keep intelligence with Major-Genl. Crawford, Massie, and Rossiter. Sent by Mr. Potter at 10 p.m., and a duplicate by John Priestley on the 26th at night. [*Ibid.*, p. 69. *Copy.* 1 p.]

March 25. The same to Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie. By Brereton's letter of Derby House. the 22nd we understand that the forces under your command are joined with him, and that thereupon the enemy's forces are retreated. We again return you our hearty thanks for so seasonable a service, and, according to what we wrote to you this morning, desire you to give the best assistance you can to Brereton in pursuit of the enemy's forces during their march southward, so far as may agree with your orders from the Committee or his Excellency the Earl of Leven. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 70. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

March 25. The same to Col. Massie. By Brereton's letter of the 22nd we Derby House. are informed the enemy's army has retreated out of Cheshire towards Bridgnorth [in Salop], yet we know not which way their march will be from thence. We have sent you this notice that you may dispose yourself as there shall be occasion. We have written to Brereton to send what forces he can spare after the enemy, and to keep intelligence with you. Sent by Mr. Craven, and a duplicate by Priestley. [*Ibid.*, pp. 70, 71. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

March 25. The same to Major-Genl. Crawford. This afternoon we received Derby House. a letter from Brereton, signifying the enemy's retreat [out of Cheshire] through Newport towards Bridgnorth. We wrote to him to send after the enemy such forces as he can spare, and to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie to assist him so far as may consist with his orders. We desire you to attend the enemy's motions, and to keep correspondence with them and Col. Rossiter. Sent as above by Potter and Priestley. [*Ibid.*, p. 71. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Warristoun, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir

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Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter from John Backstead be referred to the Committee of the three cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.], and he be desired to attend them.
2. That the declaration concerning the Dutch Ambassadors be brought hither to-morrow.
3. That the Grocers' Hall Committee be quickened in providing supplies for Munster.
4. The Salop Committee to be desired to provide for payment of Lord Denbigh's regiment of foot.
5. To reply to Lord Denbigh's request about Col. Fielding.
6. The sub-committee to report on Saturday about the Stafford business.
7. To write to Major-Genl. Crawford to maintain correspondence with Lieut.-Genl. Leslie and Sir W. Brereton, and, upon advice had, to proceed, as may be, for the good of the service.
8. The like to Brereton. And another [letter] to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie as far as may agree with the order of the Earl of Leven.
9. That the letter from the Parliament of Scotland be delivered to both Houses.
10. That it be referred to the sub-committee for Foreign Affairs to draft an answer to M. Sabran's paper.
11. That Sir John Henderson's business be referred to the same Committee, who are to report on both upon Saturday.
12. The business of foreign trade to be debated on Monday afternoon.
13. When also the petition of Robert Betts and Mr. Cuthbert is to be considered.
14. Warrant for 8 barrels of gunpowder, upon petition of Mr. Smith.
15. That the list [of the forces] given to this Committee by Sir Thos. Fairfax be reported to the House [of Commons].
16. If the captain will go with his troop to Abingdon, he shall there have a commission and arms, and be received into pay.
17. That the business of Abingdon be considered to-morrow.
18. That the Stafford petition be referred to the sub-committee for examination of the Stafford business.
19. That the Commissioners of Excise be desired to hasten the payment of the money ordered for the Lord General's horse.
20. To report to the Commons that the engineer will perfect the whole works and the redoubt by the bridge for 1,200l.

[*Interregnum* 8 *E.*, pp. 163-165. *Copy*=2 pp.]

March 27. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Salop. Derby House. We are informed that Lord Denbigh's regiment of foot in your county has been in great want of pay, and consequently grown very weak in numbers. It is desired by the Earl that they should be recruited, which we commend to your consideration. In the meantime those forces are to receive equal pay with the rest, that they may with greater readiness join in the public service. Sent by Mr. Richd. Bradshaw, who went to Sir Wm. Brereton. [*Interregnum* 20 *E.*, p. 72. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

March 27. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have received intelligence Derby House. of the Princes' retreat with the King's army from your parts, and of their drawing this way. We know not yet whether they may intend to march toward the [Eastern] Association, which we conceive may be in danger if Major Genl. Crawford shall march up to join with your forces, and leave the Princes' forces between them and these parts. We have written to Crawford to keep intelligence

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with you, and to observe the motions of the enemy, and accordingly to join or otherwise as may be best. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 72, 73. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

March 27. The same to Major-Genl. Crawford. We have received intelligence of the Princes' retreat with their army out of Cheshire, and their drawing this way. We conceive that the [Eastern] Association may be in danger if you should march up to join Brereton, leaving the Princes' forces between you and these parts. We have written to Brereton to keep intelligence with you, and to observe the motions of the enemy, and accordingly to join or otherwise as may most promote the public service. Sent by Thos. Pidcock at 9 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 73. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 27. The same to the Committee at Grocers' Hall. We wrote to you Derby House. on Friday to find some way for the advance of 4,000*l.* for the most pressing necessities of Munster, but have not received from you any return concerning it. The business is of very great consequence, and is in nowise capable of any delay without danger to that Province. We again earnestly recommend it to your care, and desire you to give us a speedy account of your proceedings therein that we may take order for sending it away. Sent by Richd. Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 74. *Copy.* 1 p.]

March 28. 77. Order of the Commons. That Sir Henry Hayman, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, and four others named do treat with Col. Jones concerning Farnham Castle and report his answer to-morrow morning. [$\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

March 28. 78. Henry Lord Jermyn [to George Lord Digby]. The Queen will not write this week because she sends [Thomas] Elliott to-morrow, not being able to detain him longer unless she had plainly told him it was the King's desire, and for that she had no order. Dr. Goff finds some delays and difficulties which till next week I shall not be able to let you know how far they will be overcome; this only for the present is evident, that we shall not be able to be ready for the ships so soon as I thought, therefore you need not stay them the 1st of April [old style] at Falmouth, but give them their rendezvous for the 10th of May. Coulster is at last arrived in Holland, but came first to La Hague. He there lost two anchors and a mast, and was forced with great danger into Hellevoetsluis, where we must dispose of the tin. Inconvenience caused by the delay of the ship and her going into Holland. If you think it will conduce to the King's service the Queen will send for the tin to be brought here, for it is only the Queen's service is looked upon in the business. You have written several letters to me concerning Mrs. Barclay's having my cousin Blagg's place with the little Princess. You must know that by Lady Dalkeith's permission she exercised that place, but [it] was not hers. It was disposed of by the Queen to another before she came out of England, and that [person] is going to take possession of it. The Queen has written to the King heretofore that she conceived the treaty for the marriage ought not to be taken notice of, truly I am now of her

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opinion, though [I was] not so when she wrote, because I think it more possible now than then that it may not have the issue that is to be wished, yet I meet with several letters from England speaking of it, I know not whether by conjecture or that the truth is by some way discovered. Lord Percy is arrived and has waited upon the Queen. The King's letter to her, giving her caution how she should rely upon what he said concerning his affairs, made her believe it was not his pleasure she should refuse to see him [Lord Percy], and therefore, though he had no letter and that there was no particular direction for her to be guided by, she did admit him, but if hereafter anything of that kind should occur remember to direct what the King's pleasure is. Money due to Collimore, from which must be deducted the 120*l*. he had of me at Oxford. There are several proportions of arms, money, and match gone lately to the west, for some of which I have undertaken to pay here if there they should fail, which if it fall upon the King [Queen?] it will fall very inconveniently. I hope by the next to give you a good account of supplying our Irish friends, the Marquis of Montrose, and the castles of Guernsey and Jersey. What to say of the money for the King is yet uncertain. Only I would omit no week I had not written now, being not well satisfied of this despatch. [*Written in cipher but deciphered. It is numbered 22, and would appear to be one of the letters taken near Sherburn which were submitted to the Parliament and read 3 Nov. 1645. On the back is written, "Read, 3 Nov. 1645."* 2½ pp.]

March 28.

April 7.
Paris.

79. Queen Henrietta Maria to George Lord Digby. Though I received no letters from you by Pooley, I will not forbear to write to you, though it were but to reproach you, and to tell you, that I fear you are as inconstant to your friends as ordinary men are to their mistresses; I do not speak of you, you know that I am too well acquainted with you. For myself I have only this fault to be a good friend, and I believe you know it, therefore it will not be at all necessary to assure you thereof. I have seen the despatch which you sent to [Lord] Jermyn about that which concerns Hartogen; I believe that you will rest satisfied, for I have much the same opinion of him that you have, and many of those things that he hath written are lies, and within a few days you shall hear that I have talked with him according to his desert which I am resolved to do, for some reasons that Jermyn will write to you in cipher. You think it strange that [Lord] Wilmot is so well entertained here, which is done according to the orders which I have under the King's hand and yours. It is true, that his good carriage here hath merited this good entertainment. [Lord] Henry Percy and he are not such good friends as we thought; we have discovered it on some occasions where there can be no dissembling. As concerning Thos. Elliot, he hath behaved himself well here, and hath so earnestly importuned me for his return, that having no order from the King to tell him that he should stay, I could not keep him longer here. For my part, I believe he is very

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trusty, and I have charged him to impart unto you what I told him; therefore I shall not write any more, my hand being more lame than ever, and I more your very good friend. [*Two seals with crown and arms. It is numbered 76 on the back, and was, therefore, probably one of the letters taken near Sherburn, and submitted to the Parliament. See Commons' Journals iv., pp. 329 and 332. A translation is printed in Husbands' Collection, p. 833, and in Mrs. Green's Letters of Queen Henrietta Maria, ed. 1857, p. 300, Ludlow's Memoirs, ed. 1751, p. 483. French. 2 pp.*]

March 29. 80. Notes by Sir Edward Nicholas, one of the King's Principal Secretaries, headed,—The effect of the King's answer. For the first, that although by the treaty at Uxbridge anything offered there is no ways obligatory, the whole treaty being shamefully broken off by those at London, yet I conceive his Majesty will be content to make good those offers which were then made concerning Church government, but it must not be expected that he can or will go any further therein. As concerning Ireland, when his Majesty is assured that a perfect peace will be established here, I conceive he will be willing to agree to anything that shall be reasonable for securing of his Majesty's Protestant subjects there, and for suppressing of that rebellion. For the Militia, it is conceived that his Majesty's Commissioners' offers at Uxbridge do fully satisfy this demand. Lastly, it is conceived that the Queen [Henrietta Maria] is absolutely the most proper instrument for this most happy and glorious work, yet care must be taken that her name may not be profaned by vain endeavours. Therefore, whensoever it shall be made appear that reasonable conditions will be hearkened unto by those at London, so that probably a peace may ensue, I conceive it will be no hard matter to induce the Queen to make propositions accordingly. [1 p.]

March 29. 81. Statement as to a letter written by Sir Nathaniel Brent, as Vicar General for Archbishop Laud. The Archbishop of Canterbury, being charged in the House of Lords for having introduced an innovation into the Church, by ordering that the communion table should be placed at the upper end of the chancel, should there be railed in, and the communicants commanded to come up to the rail there to receive the blessed sacrament, denied that he did at any time give any direction therein at all, saying that his Vicar General, Sir Nathaniel Brent, did it of his own head, without any order from him; adding that he could not be so unworthy as to deny it. At his next hearing Sir N. Brent, upon summons, appeared; and when the Archbishop affirmed the same things with much confidence, Brent produced a letter of his, desiring it might be publicly read. In this letter he is required to command the placing of the communion table at the upper end of the chancel, and the railing of it in, and the coming of the communicants up to the rail there to receive the blessed sacrament, in the church of Maidstone, in Kent. And he is

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likewise required in that letter to do the like in all other places where he was to visit metropolitically. *Underwritten,*

81. i. *I am very sorry that this letter is unfortunately lost; though I cannot exactly remember the particular words, yet I am most assured that this is the full meaning of it. March 29, 1645. Na. Brent. [1 p.]*

March 29.

April 8.
Paris.

82. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby, [the King's] Principal Secretary of State. The first half of this letter is a duplicate of that calendared above in page 371, No. 78, with a few slight variations. The Queen has sent Captain Allen to Haesdonck to take off his proportions of arms and ammunition, here specified, and lading them in a good frigate, carry them speedily to the Marquis of Montrose, who we hear here doth prosper miraculously. I am extremely afraid he may suffer for want of supplies from the King, but hitherto I have not been able to send any. This Capt. Allen I take to be a man most fortunately lighted upon for this employment. He has taken good prizes from the rebels, and is resolved the product shall all float again upon the same adventures, therefore pray do me the favour to send me six commissions immediately from the King, one for him, and the rest with blanks for him to dispose of, with reservation of the tenths and fifteenths, and send me an order to receive these for the King's use. Also six other commissions to lie by me here, as they are daily applied for, and we can never have too many [privateers] abroad as long as this war lasts, though that error was long amongst us. Pray despatch those for Captain Allen as soon as you can, and send them by the first occasion. P.S.—Since this letter was written the bearer has been delayed to this day, being the 19th [April $\frac{9}{19}$], but because I am not sure the duplicate of [the first] part of this will be come to you I do let it go. The Queen [Henrietta Maria] is sick of an ague, she has had two light fits, and this third is scarce discernable to be one, so that I believe the danger is past. There is this night news come from the Duke of Lorraine that, notwithstanding the denial of the [pass]age by the Rhine, if that of Dieppe may be had he will remain constant to his purpose, so that now the business is wholly in his hands, and I am glad of it in one respect, for either now this will be settled, or else we shall be at liberty to press him [the Prince of Orange?] for other things which hitherto he has, it may be, delayed, not knowing what would be the issue of this particular [project] of the Duke of Lorraine. This bearer [Thos. Elliot] has been enjoined by the Queen to do all good offices between Prince Rupert and you. This he promises, and further that he will discharge to you all sorts of respects. Pray send me word if he fail. There was no means to stay him any longer without imprisoning him, and therefore you are not to wonder at his arrival. [Written in cipher but partly deciphered. It is numbered 23, and would appear to be one of the letters taken at Sherburn which were submitted to the Parliament

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and read. See Commons' Journals iv., pp. 329 and 332. It is endorsed "Read, 3 Nov. 1645; needless to be printed." 3 pp.]

March 29.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Saye and Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the paper given in by the gents. of Ireland be referred to the sub-committee for Irish Affairs.
2. Warrant to Cornet Chillington to apprehend such men and horses as are mentioned in his paper.
3. That it be earnestly recommended to the House [of Commons] to make present provision of a fortnight's pay promised to Essex's two regiments of horse which mutinied, and especially in regard both Houses and this Committee are engaged to make it good.
4. That the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Gray to be lieutenant-colonel to Rainsborough's regiment in Lincolnshire be considered on Monday, when Col. Rainsborough is warned to attend.
5. That Capt. Parson's petition be referred to the sub-committee for Irish Affairs.
6. That the injunction of secrecy concerning the cessation in Ireland be taken off.
7. To advertise Crawford of Prince Rupert's coming southward, &c., and desire him to stay and not march toward Cheshire.
8. To signify this order to Sir Wm. Brereton and Lieut.-Genl. Leslie.
9. That Waller and Cromwell be advertised of Prince [Rupert's] retreat towards Worcester, and they be desired to acquaint this Committee with their proceedings, it not having heard from them for a long time.
10. That Crawford be desired to direct his march towards Aylesbury, and report from time to time.
11. That Lord Conway's troop [of horse] be conferred upon his eldest son.
12. That Erle do certify this Committee whether one whole culverin, one demi-culverin, two sakers, 20 barrels of gunpowder, two tuns of match, and two petards can be spared for the use of Shrewsbury.
13. That the sub-committee for Ireland do meet on Monday at 8 o'clock to despatch the business of the Committee which is to be sent to reside in Ireland.
14. To recommend to the gentlemen of Ulster the officers of Drogheda if any places be vacant in their regiments.
15. To report to the Commons that 100*l.* may be provided for distribution amongst the officers of Drogheda.
16. That permission be given to Messrs. Burton and Downing to visit Lord Brabazon, Sir Henry Tichborne, and Sir James Ware, now prisoners in the Tower.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 166, 167. Copy. 2 pp.]

March 29.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. Upon notice of the retreat of Princes Rupert and Maurice from your parts, and that they are coming southward, we have ordered Major-Genl. Crawford not to proceed further in his march toward Cheshire, but to direct his march towards Aylesbury, whereof we thought fit to advertise you, and you shall speedily hear further from us. Sent by R. Gardner at night, and a duplicate by Craven on the 2nd of April. [*Interregnum 20 E.*, p. 75. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

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March 29. Mem.—The like letter to Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie. [*Ibid.*]

March 29. The same to Major-Genl. Crawford. Upon advertisement of
Derby House. the Princes' retreat from Chester, and march towards Worcester we think fit that you should not proceed on your march towards Cheshire, but direct it towards Aylesbury, occasionally notifying us where you are. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 75. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

March 29. The same to Sir Wm. Waller. We have had no letters from
Derby House. you a long time, and are altogether ignorant of the state of your forces, and the affairs of those parts, whereof we desire you to give us frequent advertisement. We have received certain intelligence that Princes Rupert and Maurice are retreated toward Worcester, and were there on Thursday. Which way they will march we know not yet, but send you notice of their retreat, that you may make what use you can of it. P.S.—Your letter dated at Downton is now come to hand. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.*, p. 76. Copy. 1 p.]

March 29. The like letter to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. [*Minute. Ibid.*]

March 30. 83. Sir Henry Wood to Thos. Webb at the Court at Oxford. Yours
of the 3rd and 17th March respectively favoured by Lord Craven
and Lord [Henry] Percy, came not to my hands till yesterday
April 9. morning, and Mr. Elliott being ready to put foot in stirrup I shall
Paris. only add these few words to my former, dated two days since, by the same hand. You may by all mine judge how we stand affected to a peace and what we have and will do to advance it; all rests, as is pretended, in assurance on both parts; if you can give us infallible reasons that our power, authority, and exercise of religion shall be as formerly you may be sure of our assistance and endeavours for an accommodation, which, in the opinion of wise men, is the only means to enjoy the two kingdoms by you spoken of. Freedom of religion, some say, the Bishops' being suppressed, is most consonant with their designs and desires at London, although the Scots are of another opinion. All opportunities have here been taken, to incline to an accommodation; but you give us such and so many encouragements from Ireland, Scotland, and your own strengths and successes, that we should be losers thereby, having more hopes at present than [any time] since this unnatural and miserable war began, to give the law, so say they who come from you. The French, having done their work of dissolving that treaty, promise that when they are able to help us they will declare for us, but at present they are in no less want of money than ourselves, which as you will see by my other letter is very great. I cannot see that you can expect any considerable help from abroad, and although the King of Denmark makes peace, as is confidently believed here, with the Swedes, he will not be in case to assist us; the Swedes are too good friends to those at London. In May about the 20th you will see what the [Assembly of the French] clergy will do, 'tis our darling; yet I have not any belief in her; the Irish promise great matters, they are false, and your condition there will be little better than in England; the business staggers us, we

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advance not on that journey as yet expecting rules from you. We shall [depart] from hence for some time, for here we are not without our discontents, that we may be better welcome at our return. Lord Jermyne has not yet avowed his extraordinary employment, neither do I conceive it requisite for the present. You see the Earl of Northumberland has taken the protection, for it is no better, of the two [Royal] children, at London; our divisions unite them. It silently speaks some other design than at present is seen, you may remember his pretensions to that Prince, this to me seems a continuance of the war, which on your part and not on ours is to be shortened. I shall by the first [opportunity] write you our condition and resolution for this summer and then [a] little of affairs, for "no man can be his own intrepeter," so say those who come from you. Lord Percy is at court as formerly, Lord Craven went yesterday for Holland. I have burnt your letters and so use mine, for it is not safe to keep letters in reserve. I desire you to remember that it is more easy to restore than create, if we can make use of that we may yet be happy. P.S.—Pray send me word how all our officers do at Oxford, and how Sir Robert Fenn subsists who had but 16 weeks' [provision] 12 months since. [*Numbered 7 on back, so probably one of the papers taken at Sherburn. Seal with arms, broken. 3 pp.*]

March 31. 84. Ordinance of both Houses for securing of the 80,000*l.* advanced by and under the eight Treasurers[at-War] hereafter named; and for a further provision for the raising and maintaining of the forces under the command of Sir Thos. Fairfax. It is ordained that Sir John Woollaston, Thos. Adams, John Warner, and Thos. Andrews, Aldermen of London, Abraham Chamberlain, George Witham, Francis Allen, and John Dethicke of London, merchants, shall be Treasurers-at-War during the ten months mentioned in the former Ordinance of 15 Feb. last; and that the said Treasurers-at-War shall receive, from the several lenders, the 80,000*l.*; and from the collectors of all other moneys to be taxed, levied, and paid by virtue of the Ordinance of 15 Feb. the sums so levied, to be by them issued forth for the raising and maintaining of these forces and the charges incident to the same. The said Treasurers are further enjoined to see that the 80,000*l.* be repaid to the lenders, with interest after the rate of 8*l.* per cent. Ordered by the Commons to be printed, 31 March 1645. [*Pamphlet printed at London for Edward Husbonds, 2 April 1645. Black-letter, 13 pp. Also printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp. 293–295.*]

March 31. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Lauderdale, Lord Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepoint, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the words "borough of Southwark" be inserted into the letter sent to the City of London, Middlesex, and Westminster concerning the pressing of 2,500 men.
2. That Capt. Vernon's letter from Reading to Sir G. Gerard be reported to the House [of Commons].

[*Interregnum 8 E., p. 168. Copy. ½ p.*]

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85. Note by Sir Edward Nicholas concerning 1,000*l.* lent by Mons. de Borrell to the King, for which a Privy Seal is to be issued for its repayment to Nicholas for M. Borrell, with interest at 6 per cent. [*French.* $\frac{1}{4}$ p.]

[March.]

86. Several reasons why courts leet and baron are necessary to be kept in all sequestered royalties and manors, and that a particular officer be appointed for keeping of the same. *Underwritten,*

86. i. *Peter Rogers, of Staple Inn, gent., having a particular knowledge of several abuses to the State in the premises, doth desire to be employed as steward for the good of the Parliament in all the sequestered manors in cos. Beds., Hunts., Cambridge, and Herts., who, being enabled by an order for the keeping of these courts, will raise 20,000*l.* presently.* [1 p.]

[March.]

Grant of a lease to Wm. Crofts, Esq., his Majesty's servant, of Shimpling Park, co. Suffolk, with its appurtenances, for 21 years in reversion after the expiration of the lease of 18 years in being, at the ancient yearly rent of 80*l.* [*Docquet.*]

[March.]

A like to Wm. Crofts of a tenement called Hamonds in the occupation of John Marsh, and parcel of the manor of Stapleford Abbots *alias* Stapleford Regis, co. Essex for 21 years in reversion after the 15 years' lease in being, at 8*l.* 10*s.* per annum. [*Docquet.*]

[March.]

A like to Wm. Crofts of a messuage called Stapleford Hall with its appurtenances and other lands, all parcel of the manor of Stapleford Abbots, co. Essex, for 21 years in reversion after the lease of 30 years now in being, at 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum. [*Docquet.*]

[March.]

A like to Wm. Crofts of the manor of Stapleford Abbots, with the courts leet and baron and other profits and appurtenances of the manor, for 21 years in reversion after 13 years now in being at 17*l.* 10*s.* per annum. [*Docquet.*]

[March.]

Grant to Thos. Viscount Savile and Richard Franck, Esq., during pleasure of the offices of feodary and bailiff of the liberties and franchises of the honour of Pontefract, co. York, together with the offices of escheator, coroner, and clerk of the market there, also of bailiff and collector of rents and revenues of the liberties and wapentakes within the said honour with the ancient annual fees and profits. [*Docquet.*]

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April 1.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristoun, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Committee of Coventry's letter concerning the Committee of Worcestershire be delivered to Col. Purefoy, Sergeant Wilde, and Mr. Salway, to see if they can accord the business among themselves.
2. That Col. Massie's letter of the 21st ult. with the paper and articles enclosed be communicated to Col. Purefoy, who is to compare them with the letters now presented by Massie, and give his opinion concerning them to-morrow.
3. That the M. P.s for Lincolnshire with Col. Rainsborough be desired to be here to-morrow.
4. That the Committee of Militia be represented at this Committee to-morrow, and be supplied with a copy of the Commons' order, about a Governor for Farnham Castle.
5. Answer to be given that, according to former order, Major-Genl. Crawford do return towards Bucks., and receive his orders from Sir Thos. Fairfax.
6. That the Berks. request concerning a troop of horse be referred and recommended to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
7. To speak with such of the dep. lieuts. of Middlesex as are in town touching one or two regiments to be sent into Reading.
8. Warrants to be issued for the apprehension of one Burgess.
9. That Major-Genl. Skippon be desired not to stay for any regiments, but to go at once on his service.
10. To write to the Committee of Militia to hasten the press.
11. That the opinion of this Committee is that the proportion of men levied upon Surrey should be raised in the county without Southwark, of which the gent. of Surrey are to be informed.
12. That Major-Genl. Browne's regiment be recruited to 1,200 men, and to include Col. Sparrow's company. To write to him to send officers hither for that purpose, and to signify what money will be necessary, or what other way he will propose.
13. To inform the Committee of Essex that Col. Sparrow's regiment is reduced to a company.
14. To take care that more forces be sent to Major-Genl. Browne before the regiments of Cols. Pickering and Ayloff be drawn away.
15. That Mr. Robinson the firework maker shall be sent to Abingdon.
16. The agent for Abingdon to go the Committee for the Army to learn what is done about the dragoons which were to be sent to Abingdon.
17. To report to the House to hasten away the money for Abingdon.
18. To learn if the Committee of the Militia can spare any guns to be sent to Abingdon.
19. The wheelbarrows to be provided at Abingdon by Major-Genl. Browne.
20. That the sub-committee for Foreign Affairs do meet at 8 a.m. to-morrow.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 168–170. Copy 2½ pp.*]

April 2.

1. At the Committee of both kingdoms. Ordered, that the Committee for taking the Accounts of the Kingdom be desired to take the accounts between the Eastern Association and the garrison of Newport Pagnell, and report the state thereof to this Committee. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

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April 2.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lord Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Committee of Coventry do continue to observe the motion of the third party in Warwickshire, and endeavour to suppress them if any inconvenience should arise, and to give advertisement [to this Committee].
2. To return answer to the gent. of Lincolnshire that this Committee is still of opinion that it is not advisable to withdraw Col. Rainsborough's regiment from that county till its place be supplied some other way.
3. That Sir Christopher Wray and Sir Anthony Irby be requested to speak in the meantime with the Committee, whereof Mr. Scowen hath the chair, concerning the order for calling away Col. Rainsborough's regiment, so that the business may be accommodated between them.
4. To inform the Committee of Norfolk that the money for Col. Crawford is to be paid out of the arrears due by the [Eastern] Association, and that this Committee has not power to dispose of money.
5. That the Committee of Accounts be desired to take the accounts between the [Eastern] Association and Newport [Pagnell], and report the state thereof, and that it be signified to the Committee of Norfolk.
6. To report to the Commons that the Committees of the [counties forming the] Eastern Association have always had allowances for their attendance on the public service by Ordinance of Parliament, which is now expired, and that they will retire from the service unless some course be taken for their charges.
7. To write to the Committee and Governor of Cambridge to send up Doctor Brownrigg in safe custody.
8. That the sub-committee for Foreign Affairs be warned to meet to-morrow morning.
9. Warrant to be sent to the Governor of Cambridge to deliver to Lieut.-Genl. Hammond's nominee the waggons and other necessaries contained in the list given in by Sir Walter Erle.
10. That the business of Worcester be considered to-morrow.
11. Warrant to Erle to send to Sir Samuel Luke at Newport Pagnell 100 wheelbarrows, spades, shovels, mattocks, and 50 iron crows.
12. That Col. White do give in the proportion of arms and ammunition desired by Lord Fairfax.
13. To write to the sub-committee at Grocers' Hall empowering them to treat for loans towards the advance of the 4,000*l.* for Munster.
14. To report to the House [of Commons] that the remainder of the 40,000*l.* [for] arms and ammunition may be speeded away to the Scottish army.
15. Warrant for 30 barrels of gunpowder with match and bullet proportionable to be sent for Shrewsbury and the other garrisons in Salop.
16. To report to the House the letter from Lincolnshire, leaving it to them to give order concerning the money.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 170–172. Copy = 2 pp.*]

April 2.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Cambridge. Upon the Earl of Manchester's information we have taken care to report to the Commons that you and the rest of the Committees employed in the [Eastern] Association upon the public service have previously had allowances by Ordinance of Parliament which now is expired, and that you are now to retire from the

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service unless some course be taken for your charges. We therefore desire you and the rest of the Committees to continue in that service till you hear further from us. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 77. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 2. The same to the same, and to the Governor of Cambridge.
Derby House. Upon information of some miscarriages lately committed by Dr. Brownrigg we desire you to send him up in custody. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

April 2. The same to the Committee of Norfolk. In reply to yours of
Derby House. the 13th and 26th ult., we have given order to the Committee of Accounts of the Kingdom to take the account between the garrison of Newport [Pagnell] and the [Eastern] Association, and present the state of it to us, when we will send to you and give further order therein. As to your letter of the 26th, we wrote to have that money furnished to Major-Genl. Crawford out of the arrears of the [Eastern] Association due to Manchester's army, and not out of that part assigned to Sir Thos. Fairfax by express Ordinance of Parliament, which we cannot dispose of to any other purpose. As for the 1,000 men to be sent to Watford both those and the rest with Major-Genl. Crawford are to be disposed of by Sir Thos. Fairfax, as also the draught horses you mention. For the assessments and money mentioned in your letter this Committee has not the disposal of them. We very much approve of your care for the safety of your [the Eastern] Association, whereof we shall ever be very tender, as of that wherein we hold the whole kingdom [to be] most concerned. We doubt not but by this army, to the payment whereof you contribute your proportion, you will be protected in safety. We hope you will not be troubled [any longer] by the enemy's alarms, as we trust this army [of Sir Thos. Fairfax] will give them employment further from you. And as for alarms from the sea, we trust when this summer's fleet has put to sea there will be no marine force of which you need to have any great apprehensions. Sent by Sir John Potts' care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 78-79. *Copy.* $1\frac{2}{3}$ pp.]

April 2. The same to the [Committee of the] Militia of London. We
Derby House. before wrote to you to press 2,500 men towards completing Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, which service is of very great concernment, and cannot with safety of the public receive any delay. Hearing that no proceeding therein has as yet been taken, we again urge you to put the order for pressing in execution, as the time of year is already far spent, and our forces ought to be in the field. Also certify us if you can spare any ordnance out of your store for the use of the Abingdon garrison, and if so how many and of what sort. Given to some of the Committee then here. [*Ibid.*, pp. 79, 80. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 2. The same to the Committee at Grocers' Hall. We have received
Derby House. yours of the 31st ult., desiring to be empowered to treat with any persons about the present furnishing of the 4,000*l.* for Munster.

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The business is of so great consequence, the safety of that Province depending very much upon it, that we desire you to treat with any one you conceive may advance the money, and do give you power to ascertain the security for the whole or any part of it upon the Ordinance in such way as you propound, and to allow 8 per cent. interest. [*Ibid.*, pp. 80, 81. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 2. The same to the Committee of Coventry. We have received
Derby House. yours of the 28th ult., containing the information of a third party likely to arise in your county, and of some correspondences with them [the Clubmen]. The thing may be of dangerous consequence, and we thank you for your timely advertisement of it. We desire you to keep a watchful observance upon them, and if there shall be any sudden eruption, or anything of present exigency, that you will do your utmost for the suppressing thereof, and still advertise us of their motion if they shall proceed. We doubt not to be speedily in a posture to give a remedy to any inconvenience that may thereby arise. [*Ibid.*, p. 81. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 2. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We have seen your letters of
Derby House. the 28th ult., and considered both them and your propositions given in to this Committee by the gentlemen here, soliciting your business. We have upon the whole resolved that your own regiment shall be recruited to the number of 1,200, whereof the remains of Capt. Sparrow's regiment to form a part, and the rest to be recruited here. But send some officers hither, and inform us what money you conceive will be required for that purpose, with your opinion as to what recruits may be obtained there or in any other place. Before the regiments of Cols. Pickering and Ayloffé be called away [from you] we will take care that their place be supplied by other forces. If we can learn where Mr. Robinson, the fireworker, is, we will send him to you, as he has done good service in that employment in other places. We use the best means we can that the money voted for you by the House may be hastened to you. For the ordnance you desire for your works although, the army being in the field, we hope you will be out of danger, we have sent to the Militia to see if they can spare any out of their store, our own stores being so much emptied in supplying the garrisons, and on their return we will give you further answer. The wheelbarrows, we conceive, may best be provided there. For the dragoons desired it has been reported to the House, and care taken that they be provided, of which we will give you notice. We would have you name the two or three garrisons you speak of, that we may return answer to that particular. We would also be informed what can be laid to the charge of the spy you speak of, and what proofs exist of it, that he may be apprehended, if we can light upon him. Given to a commander of that garrison. [*Ibid.*, pp. 82-84. *Copy*. $2\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

April 2. The same to the Committee of Surrey. We formerly wrote to
Derby House. you to press 350 men for the recruiting of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. We are informed that if you press in Southwark there will be great

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confusion between the execution of your warrants and those of the Militia, who are also to press there. You had, therefore, better forbear to raise any within that borough. Given to Sir Richd. Onslow. [*Ibid.*, p. 84. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 3.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye and Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Wallop. [It would appear that the Committee met in the morning, but nothing done.] Afternoon sitting.—Ordered,

1. That the Lord General, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Solicitor be added to the sub-committee for Stafford business, and that they consider thereof and make report to this Committee.
2. That Capt. Stone's petition be referred to that sub-committee.
3. To supply copies of the letter to Shropshire concerning the Earl of Denbigh's regiment to such as call for it.
4. That a sub-committee be appointed to examine the business of breaking open the Scotch Commissioners' letters, and that they examine Sir Edward Bainton and others implicated. Names of the persons to be warned to attend.
5. To report to both Houses the abstract of Lieut.-Genl. Leslie's letter.
6. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax about sending Capt. Nicholas's troop to Malmesbury.
7. That upon notice given to the chairmen of the Committees by the Earl of Irvine they have power to sign warrants for delivering to him such prisoners, out of the jails of the garrisons within the Parliament's quarters, upon indentures to be sent up to this Committee, as are willing to go with him out of this kingdom into France.
8. That the Commons would be pleased to determine the Nottingham business reported from this Committee.
9. To write severally to Waller and Cromwell signifying that this Committee have had no intelligence from them of their proceedings in the west, and that they know not how to dispose of their other forces in relation to the business of the west.
10. To report to the Commons the necessity of paying the first and second fortnight's pay to Essex's two regiments, as without these this Committee knows not where to get horse to employ towards Gloucester and those parts.
11. That Sir Ph. Stapleton and Mr. Solicitor be added to the Committee for Foreign Affairs.
- [12.] That 400*l.* be imprested to each of the Commissioners to be sent to Ireland the better to enable them to perform their service during their abode there.
- [13.] That all the propositions made by the gents. of Ireland, with the answers and resolutions of this Committee, shall be communicated to them.
- [14.] That the Committee [for Ireland] shall be required seriously to consider the affairs of that country, and to report to this Committee what they conceive fit to be further done for the advancement of this summer's service there, so that it entail no further charge than the sum already allotted.
- [15.] That 2,000*l.* be sent along with the Committee to be solely employed for the public service, viz., intelligence, fortifications, transportations by sea and land, and drawing in considerable persons or places.
- [16.] To write to the Lord Admiral [Warwick] that all ships employed on the coasts of Ulster and Connaught be appointed to observe such instructions as they shall receive from the Committee [for Ireland].
- [17.] That the Committee [for Ireland] shall be empowered to call such officers of the army to their assistance as they shall think meet. Also that they may sit with the Council-of-War.

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- [18.] That the Committee shall have instructions to press the army to advance at once into the enemy's quarters in order to be ready by harvest time to make provisions for planting winter garrisons there in places most convenient and of greatest advantage for the service of Ulster.
- [19.] That the provisions appointed for the forces there be issued according to the strength of the regiments, and not otherwise.
- [20.] That the [Irish] Committee shall have power to treat and compound for delivering up of places of strength to the use of the Parliament.
- [21.] That the [Irish] Committee may divide themselves upon occasion, and may remove to such parts of the kingdom as they shall conceive may most conduce to the service.
- [22.] That Sir Frederick Hamilton desires to have his name out of the paper about undertaking to carry on the war, forasmuch as he hath no trust but of his own castle.
- [23.] That the officers of Drogheda be recommended to those of Ulster to be employed if they can, or else that they be employed by the [Irish] Committee to be sent over.
- [24.] Sir Robt. King desires that he or his deputy may be named in the warrant for receipt of the soldiers' pay, and that they may have it without [the payment of] fees.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 173, 174, and 176-178. Copy = 4 pp.*]

April 3. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have
Derby House. received information that the garrison of Malmesbury is in great want of horse, for supply of which the Committee of Wilts. suggests that the troop of arquebusiers, which was the Lord General's own troop under Capt. Nicholas, may be sent thither. If you have not designed them for other service, we desire that they may be forthwith sent to Malmesbury. Send back by this messenger your resolution, that we may give an answer to the Wilts.' Committee. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 85. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

April 3. The same to Sir Wm. Waller and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. We
Derby House. have received very little intelligence from you since your going westward, and know not either where you are, or what is the state of affairs in those parts, or the state of your forces. For want thereof we know not how to dispose of the rest of the forces in relation to the west. We therefore desire to have frequent advertisement from you of your state and motions, and of those of the enemy, that we may the better give order in all the public affairs. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid., pp. 85, 86. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.*]

April 3. The same to the Committee of Aylesbury. We have ordered
Derby House. Crawford's return to the parts about Aylesbury, for the better disposing of his forces into the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax. Signify to him what quarters thereabouts will be fittest for him that he may dispose himself accordingly. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., p. 86. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.*]

April 3. The same to the Committee at Grocers' Hall. This is a duplicate
Derby House. of the letter of April 2 to the same. [*Ibid., p. 87. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

April 3. The same to the Lord Admiral [Warwick]. We are informed
Derby House. that there is a Flemish vessel laden with 80 pieces of brass ordnance, designed for swift sailing, but not having above 12 or 14

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men, bound for the Irish coast. There are two Irish men-of-war appointed to convoy this frigate to Wexford; likewise an English ship at Dieppe, and two other ships at Newhaven with ammunition bound for Ireland. We desire your Lordship that some care may be taken of these ships. It is desired by the Committee appointed for Ireland that such ships as shall be designed for the Provinces of Ulster and Connaught may, after the arrival of the Committee in those parts, be appointed to observe such instructions as they shall receive from that Committee for performing service upon the coasts of that kingdom, and for transporting of men, provisions, and ammunition to any other parts of the kingdom. We desire you to write your opinion, and how it may stand with those other services in which they are to receive instructions from you. Sent by Pidcock to the Earl of Warwick's house, to be forwarded to him. [*Ibid.*, pp. 87, 88. Copy. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ pp.]

April 4. 2. Bond of Mr. Edw. Bagshaw and two sureties in 2,000*l.* for his return to the prison of the King's Bench, after the lapse of six weeks, he having been allowed out on good bail by order of the House of Commons for that time. [*Three seals with arms or crest. Latin and English. 1 p.*]

April 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye and Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to the gent. of Sussex to be careful of [the enemy] fortifying Sir Richd. Norton's house at Rotherfield, and with those of Surrey to take some course for the security of those parts.
2. To report to the Commons that the Committee of the Militia of London have propounded Col. Whichcott to be Governor of Farnham Castle, but that the gent. of Surrey and Herts., who are to bear the charge of that garrison, have selected Mr. Fielder for that charge.
3. Likewise that 2,000*l.* may be provided for a fortnight's pay for the cavalry regiments of the Earl of Essex and Sir Wm. Balfour, which are now in Herts.
4. To write to Capt. Ellis to transport himself with his 60 men who are at Portsmouth to Duncannon fort, for present service there.
5. The first thing to be done to-morrow shall be that of the life-guard.
6. The letter from Bury St. Edmunds to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
7. To move to-morrow for the liberty of the Irish prisoners.
8. Warrant for ten barrels of gunpowder for the garrisons of Worcester-shire.
9. To report to the Commons that although this Committee have written divers letters to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London to expedite the bringing in of the money for Ireland, yet none has come in, and therefore to desire the House to send to them to quicken it.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 175, 176. Copy. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

April 4. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governor of Dunkirk.
Derby House. We are informed that a bark bound for Plymouth put into Dunkirk by foul weather. Lest the men in her should by loss of time be hindered from their commanded service, we hereby entreat you to take order that she be suffered presently to depart. We promise

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for ourselves according to the observation of the treaties a like friendship betwixt this and that nation. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 89. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

April 4. The same to the Lord Admiral Warwick. Being informed that a
Derby House. bark which should have carried some men and ammunition to Plymouth had by the late foul weather been driven into Dunkirk, we wrote to the Governor for its release, so that she might proceed on her intended journey. We transmit the letter to you, that if the case be found true, you may forward it with yours for getting the bark free. Give orders for a convoy for the safe return of the bark. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.*, pp. 89, 90. *Copy*=1 p.]

April 4. The same to the Committee of Sussex. We are informed that
Derby House. the enemy has a design of fortifying Sir Richd. Norton's house at Rotherfield which, if effected, would be of very great inconvenience to those parts. We desire you to take means to prevent that mischief and to consult with the gentlemen of Surrey for the preservation and safety of those parts. Give us notice of what you may do herein. Sent by Mr. Gardner on the 7th. [*Ibid.*, pp. 90, 91. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 5. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Lauderdale, Lord Wharton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to call away such of Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's troopers as are now at or about Dorking.
2. That the commission be signed for Lord Blayney [to have] the regiment which was Lord Conway's.
3. That the letter from Aylesbury be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax, and he be desired to direct them to appoint their quarters.
4. That Capt. Greenville be directed to march with his troop to Abingdon, where he will receive orders from Major-Genl. Browne.
5. That the first article of the desires of the Committee of the 3 cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.] concerning necessities for Henley [on Thames] be reported to the Commons.
6. That the horse, foot, and dragoons lately under the command of Capt. Abercrombie do repair forthwith to High Wycombe, there to be in readiness to serve the garrison of Henley[-on-Thames] upon order from its Governor, and that Sir Thos. Fairfax be acquainted with this order, and that it was ordered formerly by the Lord General [Essex] at the desire of this Committee.
7. Capt. Greenville's troop to march to Major-Genl. Browne according to his desire.
8. That Thos. Bulstrode, Governor of Henley[-on-Thames], Henry Arnol[d], and George Baldwin are authorised to beat their drums [for recruits] and levy men in the 3 cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks] for the service of the garrison at Henley in the interim, while waiting to receive their commissions from Major-Genl. Browne.
9. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be desired not to withdraw the whole of the regiments quartered at Henley-on-Thames before the said Governor and captains can levy their men for the garrison of that place.
10. That Dr. Brownrigg be committed to the prison of Winchester House, being accused of publicly preaching a seditious sermon in Cambridge.
11. That the persons who brought up Dr. Brownrigg be allowed their charges.

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12. To report to the Commons the letter from the Committee at Cambridge.
13. Likewise the report for Portsmouth that was ordered 27th of February.
14. That Lord Brabazon and Sir Henry Tichborne be allowed the liberty of the Tower.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 178, 179. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

April 5. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Suffolk.
 Derby House. Upon receipt of your letter concerning the disturbance made in your county by some old soldiers returned home, we have sent down to you Major Jubbes and Captain Axtell, two officers of Col. Pickering's regiment, to receive such soldiers as formerly belonged to that regiment, and to bring them to Reading. We desire you to furnish them with some clothes, as is expressed in your letter, and money for their supply, that they may be brought thither without burdening the country. If any other soldiers will come along with them and serve in that regiment these officers will take charge of them. Sent by Col. Pickering. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 91. Copy. ¾ p.*]

April 5. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed that there are
 Derby House. some of Cromwell's troopers about Dorking in Surrey, send for them that they may be employed as you see fit. By the enclosed you will see the complaint of Buckinghamshire concerning the quartering of forces under Major-Genl. Crawford, take order that they may be presently brought to some place where they may be reduced or recruited, and so ordered that they be not burdensome to the country. Sent by Mr. Bulmer at night. [*Ibid., p. 92. Copy. ⅔ p.*]

April 16. 3. Dr. [Stephen] Goffe to Henry Lord Jermyn. Concerning the
 sale of the tin, Sir Wm. Boswell and I must proceed together for many reasons. It will be necessary to obtain an advance, so that Her Majesty [Queen Henrietta Maria] may be enabled to pay the interest until the tin be sold to pay the sum borrowed. I proposed to the Prince of Orange immunity [for the tin] from the customs, who was very willing, and Greffier has promised to do the best he can in this business. He has also undertaken to bring Allen and Haesdonck safely out of Dunkirk, but in the meantime I am to write to them to go forth if they can, there being no Holland ship there to trouble them for the next ten days. If there were any wit and duty in those who govern about Falmouth and Truro, they would do well to stay any tin until this be sold. The Queen's letters are gone to [James Ketteler] Duke of Courland for assisting the Marquis of Montrose, I hope to good purpose, but it is necessary to send the copy of the Queen's letter to the King of Denmark for free passage for his ships through the Sound, and a letter of credence in the Queen's own hand to Mons. Vicford, who from time to time may do the King good service by it with him. But the thing which gives Sir Wm. Boswell and me most pain in this place is the fear of the next interest day for the jewels, May 16, on which it is necessary

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to continue the credit begun, but above all to redeem those parcels which lie so dangerously in Cletcher's hands, besides the acquitting ourselves of the multiplied promises made to Mr. Vicford for the redemption of his. It is evident that nothing in the world is of so great importance for the King's service as to find money for the ships for Dorp, but in the next place these occasions mentioned must be served, and therefore it is very unfit to defer any longer the ratification and procurations which Webster desires, but how to transmit them to England and receive them from thence I know not, since the Ambassadors of Holland are come away. If you please to let the King know the fitness of doing the thing this week, Sir Wm. Boswell and I will prepare the instruments and send them several ways, but the likeliest is by Paris, to you, unless we may address ourselves to the Portugal Ambassador, which yet has not been done. I shall obey your order in sending "Saint Ibal's" jewels by Mr. D'Estrade, though they might be of use here, but if that design be pursued, as it must be, unless peace can be made, you will as easily send them back and more money with them by D'Estrade, as also together with them the orders from France for preparing the ships in the King of France's name. Mr. Hemflett [John Kirkhoven, Lord of Hemfleet] and Lady Stanhope [Katherine, widow of Sir Henry Stanhope] are very thankful to you for the business of their son [Charles Henry Kirkhoven], hoping that it shall be represented in the form desired, that is, for the title of Lord Wotton [not granted till 1650], which will be the greatest contentment to them in the world. [*In cipher, but deciphered and numbered 12 on back, therefore probably one of the papers taken near Sherburn, and submitted to Parliament on the 3 Nov. 1645. 2½ pp.*]

April $\frac{7}{17}$. Dr. [Stephen] Goffe to Henry Lord Jermyn. The Prince of
[The Hague.] Orange was very inquisitive this week after my letters from Paris, hoping to be resolved precisely concerning the sum of the [marriage] portion [expected to be given with his daughter], as I perceived by his discourse. For that point I gave him this answer, that the portion alone could not be of that consideration as to conclude the marriage [with the Prince of Wales] unless he were able to give the King such succours as might probably restore his affairs, which the sum demanded could not do, and that therefore I was ordered to assure him that, if the other articles were accorded, the treaty should not break off upon the amount of the portion. From thence we came to the [consideration] of the other particulars, and the resolution was this,—that the affair of the Duke of Lorraine was to be pursued with all vigour, and for that end ships should be sent from hence to meet at the time prefixed, [so] that when the Ambassadors are returned [from England] all endeavours shall be used to induce the States [of Holland] to a league defensive and offensive, and that Monsr. D'Estrade shall return home fully instructed in these particulars, that is, to demonstrate the impossibility, as they call it, of the passage for Holland, and to facilitate the other to and from Dieppe; and for the second [point] to persuade the sending of an Ambassador from France hither to that

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purpose, which yet notwithstanding the Prince of Orange thinks will be very difficult by reason of the King of Denmark's war, to which the Hollanders are violently carried; however, the rumours [are that] all endeavours are and shall be used to bring them to our desires, for which end I proposed that in the meantime we might at least have justice from them, and such acts of amity as by their past alliance they were bound unto, such as are, first, the liberty of their ports to our men-of-war and the freedom of those [ships] now detained; secondly, liberty to sell our prizes here as we may do in Flanders, at least that both sides may sell in their ports; thirdly, the dismissal of [Walter] Strickland; fourthly, the permitting of arms and money to be exported for the King both from hence and from Dunkirk, with the refusal of the same [concession] to the rebels; fifthly, an open and public declaration of the dislike of the rebels' late propositions sent to the King [of England], according as in conscience they are bound to declare, thereby to preserve this people from the guilt of approving the rebellion in England; that in so doing they should declare no war against the Parliament, and it would be a great preparation for the work in hand. This the Prince of Orange seemed very much to approve of, and hath ordered me to prepare my papers in this kind against the time that their [the Dutch] Ambassadors come from England, and began to ask me concerning the design, and whether I had received any orders about it, for that I told him I should be particularly instructed by the next post. He likes this very well, and D'Estrade shall be instructed about it. This was all that passed since the receipt of yours, besides that, for conclusion, the Prince of Orange would know whether, if the Duke [of Lorraine] should fail us, our treaty were at an end. I answered, No, for if the States [of Holland] would be brought to declare for the King [of England], and with shipping and in other particulars as should be presented to them [assist us], I did not doubt but that the King would quickly subdue the rebels, which was the end we pursue in this affair; to which when he [the Prince of Orange] replied with more cheerfulness than has been usual of late, that all endeavours should be used, I took my leave of him. I do [assure] your Lordship there is no danger in discoursing as you find [advisable] concerning the [marriage] portion, for the conditions for the Princess must be proportionable to it, and, if other things be accorded, they will be solicitous themselves to enlarge the portion; for that end the Princess of Orange is very civil to me, and desires much the business should go on. I should be instructed what to say concerning the condition and habitation of the Princess before her going into England. [Written on the same paper as that of April 16. It is in cipher, but deciphered, and is printed in Ludlow's *Memoirs*, ed. 1751, *Appendix*, pp. 483, 484. It is endorsed "12," and was therefore probably amongst the papers taken at Sherburn, and read in Parliament on 3 Nov. 1645. = 2½ pp.]

April 7.
Paris.

4. Mr. Brown to Thos. Webb, Secretary to the Duke of Richmond and Leinox, at Court. I received safe what you sent me by

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Lord Percy. Being upon my departure from hence I have no time to reply to either of yours, except that I am most sensible of the Duke's favour towards me, and the friendship you continue for me. I shall punctually observe what you desire for both our considerations. Lord [Henry] Percy has already waited on the Queen, and certainly will meet with less difficulty in clearing of himself than what either he or others imagined when he left Oxford. Project for transfer of certain fee farm rents. If this were consented unto the creditors could use means to take off the sequestration, and so both relieve themselves and free in a shorter time the Duke of Richmond, my brother, and Mr. Blancard of their present engagements. Addressing your letters for him or me to Sir Richard Browne will be the securest way for you. [*Probably one of the letters taken near Sherburn, in Yorkshire, being numbered 5, and endorsed "Not read quite out." Seal with crest. 2 pp.*]

April 7. 5. Order of the House of Commons. That the third part of the sequestration money formerly assigned to the Earl of Manchester be referred to the disposal of the respective Committees of the several counties for relief of sick and maimed soldiers, scouts, intelligences, and other emergencies, and for the defence of the respective counties. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p. 102. Copy. ½ p.*]

April 7. 6. The Committee of the Navy being informed by the Commissioners of the Navy that a proportion of the beef and pork appointed for last year's fleet is still remaining in store, but cannot be used for this summer's service, being over salt; it is therefore thought fit that these be disposed of by the Commissioners of the Navy to the best advantage of the State. [*½ p.*]

April 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Wm. Batten's letter of 5 April be reported to the Commons.
2. That the gents. of Worcester do attend to-morrow.
3. That the papers from Sir Wm. Brereton be referred to the sub-committee for Derbyshire.
4. To inform Major-Genl. Crawford of the orders given to Sir Thos. Fairfax for directing the forces under Crawford's command to such place as they may be best reduced and disposed into the new army, and that he take care the soldiers in their march be not burdensome to the country.
5. To desire Lord Fairfax to send 600 horse to Col. Rossiter, with whom they are to stay till they receive further orders from hence.
6. To acquaint Col. Fleetwood herewith, who on the coming of the 600 horse is to repair to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
7. To acquaint Col. Rossiter with these orders.
8. That the Committee of Derby and Nottingham be desired to send their horse to Col. Rossiter for straitening the enemy's quarters about Newark, and preservation of those parts.
9. To report to the Commons that money may be provided for Waller's soldiers, they being now in a bare country, also that this Committee has received but one letter from him since his going down.
10. To inform Waller and Cromwell that this Committee hold it very convenient that they should stay in those parts, and that the House

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has been moved to provide money for their forces, also that it would be well they sent more frequent account of their proceedings, that this Committee may know what assistance to send to them.

11. The answer to the propositions made by the officers of Ulster, viz. :—

1. This Committee will send over a person to see the victuals, &c., distributed.
2. Will give present order for warrants to pay the common soldiers. Have written to quicken the levying of the London, Westminster, and Middlesex moneys, and yet the money comes not in, so they have desired the House of Commons to send to the Lord Mayor and others for its speedy collecting.
3. Will move the Commons to determine their pleasure for the month's pay for the officers, and will report the reasons given in the same.
4. The assignments out of the 80,000*l.* have been summed up, and there is only 1,800*l.* left.
5. Order given for 100*l.* for transport horses for each regiment and 10*l.* for each troop.
6. This Committee will speedily resolve of Committees to be sent over into Ireland, with directions and fitting instructions for carrying on the service of Ireland.
- [7.] And will give order for Mr. Annesley, Sir Robt. King, and Col. Beale to join with the Scotch Commissioners to form a Committee to go into Ireland. An Ordinance to be prepared for authorising them.
- [8.] Warrants to be ordered for 900*l.* for themselves and 2,000*l.* to go with them according to former orders.
- [9.] The directions for disposal of the victuals, &c., for Connaught, to be [directed] to Sir Chas. Coote, who is to obey the orders of the Committee.
- [10.] That the part allotted to Sir Frederick Hamilton be disposed [of] to such as he shall appoint.
- [11.] Warrants for the soldiers' money for Connaught to be presently issued to Sir Robert King.
12. Form of warrant for delivering prisoners to the Earl of Irvine approved of.
13. That Col. Greaves' horse be paid, and those who are dismounted in those two regiments shall receive the same pay as the rest.
14. That Mr. Frost do deliver the 2,000*l.* to Capt. Vernon to be paid to the two regiments of the Lord General Essex, which lately mutinied.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 180–182. Copy. 2½ pp.*]

April 7. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Genl. Crawford.
Derby House. We have written to Sir Thos. Fairfax to take order to bring those forces now with you to such place as they may be best reduced or recruited and disposed into the new army. We suppose before this he has sent to you concerning it. We desire you to march according to the appointment you shall receive from Sir Thomas, and to take especial care that the soldiers be as little burdensome as may be to the country. Sent by Mr. Arnold at 7 at night.
[*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 92, 93. Copy = ¾ p.*]

April 7. The same to Col. Fleetwood. We have appointed your regiment
Derby House. to march into these parts to [join] the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax, and to supply its place have written to Lord Fairfax to send 600 horse out of Yorkshire to join with Col. Rossiter for the better security of those parts. We desire you, upon the coming of those Yorkshire horse, to march to such rendezvous as Sir Thomas shall appoint



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Sent to him, being then in town, by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid.*, p. 93. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 7.

7. The Commissioners from the Parliament of Scotland to [the Committee of both kingdoms appointed to treat with them]. We shall send your Lordships' desires, contained in your paper of the 5th inst., to the Committee residing with the Scottish army; and are confident that, upon receipt of the remainder of the money, arms, and ammunition, they will with all possible speed take the field and advance southward, for which they are [now] preparing themselves, and will so direct their motions, by advice of the Committee of both kingdoms, upon the place, as may most promote the public service. And in respect the troubles of Scotland, by Irish rebels and malignants, occasioned by the engagement of that kingdom in this cause, are a hinderance to the present strengthening and recruiting of that army from thence, and that upon their marching southward there is a necessity of leaving behind them such forces as may secure the garrisons there; we desire you to move the Houses speedily to put the northern forces in such a posture as there may be a competent strength for defence of those parts, to join with the Scottish army for opposing the enemy in case their forces shall draw northward; and that the armies in the north and south may, with all possible speed, be put in such a condition and readiness as they may be mutually aiding and assisting to each other, for the active carrying on of the war, which since the disappointment of our hopes, in [the failure of] the late treaty [at Uxbridge], seems to be the only means left us, for the present, for settling a blessed peace, and we are desirous to consider with your Lordships the best ways and means, how by the joint counsel and forces of both kingdoms, the service may be promoted and a happy end may be put to these destructive and unnatural wars. All which we desire may be made known to both Houses of Parliament. By command of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, signed [Sir] John Cheislie, 8 April 1645. [*Endorsed*: "Scots' paper of the 5th of April, delivered the 9th of the same to both Houses." *Copy.* 1 p.]

April 8.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye and Wharton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to both Houses of Parliament that the paper brought in by the Dutch Ambassadors is of that nature that it requires a longer time to consider of it. That there are other things that are coincident with this, and that the Committee will with all convenient speed give an account of both.
2. That Loudoun, Vane, Crew, and Mr. Solicitor shall form a sub-committee for the narrative concerning the Dutch Ambassadors.
3. That the Commons be reminded to give order for the release of Sir Wm. Riddell, according to the articles of capitulation of Tynemouth Castle, and that Sir A. Haselrigg be desired to make report of that business to the House.

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4. To report to the Commons that this Committee is of opinion that Sir John Henderson should be set at liberty to return to Denmark, but in the letter to that King it be suggested that in future it would be better not to employ any who have been actually in arms, and are within the compass of the Declaration of both kingdoms, as Sir J. Henderson is, and so might have been justly censured and punished according to his demerits.
5. That the settling of the business of Sir James Lumsden's commission be considered to-morrow afternoon.
6. That the paper of the Committee of both Houses of Parliament concerning the advancing of the Scotch army, and the two papers of the Scottish Commissioners, be reported to both Houses.
7. That the petitions of Major Wm. Hurry and Capts. James Boswell, Wm. Masterton, and Alex. Ramsay be recommended to Mr. Scowen's Committee, whose answer is prayed for Friday.
8. That the Commons be desired to provide money speedily for the life-guard, and to determine how they are to be employed for the future.
9. That Dr. Brownrigg be committed to Mr. Dillingham's house.
10. A sub-committee named to peruse Dr. Brownrigg's sermon, with power to take examinations, and then make report to this Committee.
11. That Mr. Culemburg shall receive 10*l.*, and be discharged from further attendance.
12. That Crawford's note of the places where the horse and foot under his command do quarter be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax, who is to recall them from those parts.
13. To write to Col. Sheffield and the officers commanding the foot to march to such places as Sir Thos. Fairfax shall direct.
14. To recommend to the Commons the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Gray to take command of the regiment in Lincolnshire, *vice* Col. Rainsborough, he being strongly recommended by the gent. of Lincolnshire.
15. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that 2,000*l.* is to be sent to Reading, for which he is desired to supply a convoy to conduct it thence to Abingdon. Also that the pressed men may be at Gravesend on Wednesday or Thursday next. That the Treasurers be desired to send this money safely to Reading.
16. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be desired to send what guns can be spared from Windsor, of the sizes desired by Major-Genl. Browne for Abingdon, with shovels, crows, pickaxes, &c.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 182-184. Copy= 2 pp.*]

April 8. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller and Derby House. Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. We have taken care for reporting to the Commons that money may be provided for the encouragement of your forces, and do hold your continuance in those parts very convenient. Since your marching hence we have only received one letter from you concerning the condition of your affairs, and the proceedings in those parts, notwithstanding our desire to hear frequently from you, and do now renew our request; that upon notice of the state of your affairs and the strength of the enemy's forces, we may know what need there is of sending further assistance to you. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 94. Copy. ½ p.*]

April 8. The same to Col. Massie. The Committee of Worcestershire Derby House. have raised some forces for the service of the Parliament, and have garrisoned Strensham and Hawkesley [House] in that county,

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which may be in some danger by reason of the strength of the enemy in those parts. In case they should be straitened assist them. [*Ibid.*, pp. 94, 95. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 8. The like letter to the Committee of Warwickshire. [*Ibid.* p. 95. *Minute.*]

April 8. The same to Captain Nicholas. We have appointed your troop
Derby House. of horse to be employed at Malmesbury for aid of the garrison, and have signified so much to Sir Thos. Fairfax. You are to march thither and receive orders from the Governor of that garrison. Given to Nicholas here. [*Ibid.* p. 95. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

April 8. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. It being ordered by both
Derby House. Houses that a fortnight's pay shall be presently paid to Essex's and Balfour's regiments of horse quartered in Herts., we desire you would give order to Col. Pindar or Mr. Herbert, Commissioners of Parliament, and to the Commissary of the Musters, to repair into Herts. to the several quarters of the horse and there muster these regiments. The money is to be paid to the officers of these regiments at St. Albans, according to the instructions given to Capt. Vernon, who is to be on Thursday with the money at St. Albans. These regiments having received their fortnight's pay, we desire you speedily to appoint them some other rendezvous where they may be reduced as you shall think best. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid.*, p. 96. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 8. The same to the same. We have herewith sent you a list of
Derby House. the places where the horse, foot, and dragoons under Major-Genl. Crawford are quartered. The places mentioned are such as pay weekly assessments to the maintenance of your army. We desire you to order them to come to such rendezvous as you shall appoint for their reducing. We have sent direction to Col. Sheffield and their commanders to obey your orders. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, pp. 96, 97. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

April 8. The same to Col. Sheffield and the chief officers of foot under
Derby House. Major-Genl. Crawford. You are to march to such rendezvous as Sir Thos. Fairfax shall appoint. Sent by Mr. Bulmer on the 10th. [*Ibid.*, p. 97. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 8. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Being informed that Major
Derby House. Douett has forsaken the service, and that his troop not being employed, but lying upon the country, will be lost unless speedy order be taken for its employment, we recommend the same to your care, that it may be employed for recruiting of such others as you shall think fit. We desire that Capt. Nicholas may march with his troop of arquebusiers down to Malmesbury. [*Ibid.*, p. 98. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 8. The same to Lord Fairfax. We desire Col. Fleetwood's regiment
Derby House. of horse to march up to Sir Thos. Fairfax, but this cannot safely be removed from the service of Lincolnshire until some arrive from you to join Col. Rosseter. We desire you to send 600

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serviceable horse to stay with Rosseter for service in those parts until they receive further orders from this Committee. Sent by the post. [*Ibid.*, pp. 98, 99. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 8. The same to Col. Rosseter. We have sent to Lord Fairfax to
Derby House. supply you with 600 serviceable horse, who are to stay with you till we give further orders; and when they shall be joined with you we have ordered Col. Fleetwood then to march with his regiment of horse to Sir Thos. Fairfax, but not before, as his regiment is wanted for service in your parts. Sent by the care of Major Harrison. [*Ibid.*, p. 99. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 8. The same to Col. Fleetwood. We have written to Lord Fairfax
Derby House. to send 600 horse to join with Col. Rosseter; and when these have joined, you are to march with your regiment to Sir Thos. Fairfax, but not before, as we would not have your regiment to remove from the service of those parts. [*Ibid.*, p. 100. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 9. 8. Resolutions relative to the Scottish army passed in the House
of Commons this day. That two or more members of this House be speedily sent down with such instructions as they shall receive from this House. The members chosen were Sir Henry Vane, senior, Henry Darley, and Mr. Hatcher. Also that Vane be added to the Committees or Commissioners of both kingdoms appointed to reside with the Scots' army. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv.*, 105. 1 p.]

April 9. 9. Warrant of the Committee of both kingdoms to Capt. Francis
Derby House. Vernon. Out of the 2,000*l.* you are appointed to receive out of the Excise office, you are to pay to the officers and troopers of the regiments that were the Lord General [Essex's] and Sir Wm. Bolfour's fourteen days' pay, according to a muster to be presently taken, and to the establishment of 1644. And whereas divers troopers have lost their horses in the service, and are now on foot, you are, for this time, to pay them as horsemen. *Sub-joined*,

9. 1. *Receipts given for money paid on the 15th and 16th April to the officers, clerks, and others of the above-named regiments.* [4 pp.]

April 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Wharton and Saye, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To report to the House of Commons the two letters from Lord Inchiquin of the 18th March, concerning respectively the ship and the state of Munster; also Lord Broghill's letter of the 24th March from Youghal.
2. That the former letter of Lord Inchiquin concerning the state of Munster and Lord Broghill's be communicated to the gent. of Ulster.
3. To report to the House that many soldiers do daily make application to this Committee for their arrears, supposing it proper [to do so],

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because the directing of the war is referred to it, but as the Committee is restrained by vote to entertain any private business, it would be well if the House were to provide some way that these soldiers may have their petition heard.

4. That Lieut.-Col. Dodson's petition and the draught of fortification for Croyland [in Lincolnshire] be reported to the House.
5. That Waller do send to Col. Massie 500 horse if he can spare them. This letter to Waller to be suspended.
6. That Mr. Recorder and Mr. Crew do go to the Committee of the West to treat about sending Col. Fiennes' regiment from Waller to Massie.
7. To write to the Committee of the Militia [for London] that only Englishmen be impressed for this service, unless such strangers as be inhabitants and resident.
8. That the consideration of the magazine of victuals be taken up to-morrow. That 100 horse from Northampton, two troops from Newport [Pagnell], one troop from Aylesbury, and 200 horsemen from Warwick shall [be ordered to] march for the assistance of Col. Massie.
10. To write to Northampton, Aylesbury, and Newport [Pagnell] for those horse to march to Warwick, and from thence to Col. Massie as he shall order.
11. To inform Col. Massie that he may give his orders accordingly.
12. That Col. Fiennes' regiment be sent to the assistance of Col. Massie if the Committee of the West can spare it.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 184-186. Copy = 1½ pp.]

April 9. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the
Derby House. Militia of London. Upon complaint made to this Committee of some abuses committed in impressing diverse of the Scottish nation and other strangers who are not inhabitants here, for service under Sir Thos. Fairfax, we have thought fit to desire you forthwith to give order to such as are employed that no strangers be impressed for the future, unless they be inhabitants and resident here, and all such as have been so impressed may be released. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Interregnum 20 E.*, pp. 100, 101. Copy = ¾ p.]

April 9. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We desire you to appoint a
Derby House. convoy for the 2,000*l.* to be sent to Reading, and from thence to Abingdon, for the service of that garrison. There is also want of some guns at Abingdon, which we would have supplied from Windsor, we therefore desire you to see this performed, as also spades, shovels, crows, and pickaxes from thence. [*Ibid.*, p. 113. Copy. ¾ p.]

April 10. 10. Order of the Committee [of the Army] requiring Mr. Sackford Gonson to be High Collector for all moneys assessed within Kingston, Elmbridge, Copthorne, and Eflingham hundreds [of Surrey], and to pay over the sums received to the Treasurers-at-War at Guildhall appointed for maintaining of the forces under Sir Thos. Fairfax by Ordinance of Parliament. Signed by Sir Francis Drake and five others. [1 p.]

April 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Lauderdale, Lords Saye, Wharton,

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and Warristoun, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Wallop, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to Waller to make up a regiment of 600 for Col. Cooke out of such forces as are neither of the new model nor of the western forces, and send him with it to Col. Massie's assistance.
2. To report to the Commons that this Committee had it in consideration to send the 500 men who were at Gravesend to Waller, but the Committee for the Army and the Committee of the West inform that shipping could not be got ready in a month, so those forces could not be sent. The Sussex forces come in so slowly that they are considerable, and, as Sir Thos. Fairfax is now recruiting, the Committee cannot advise the sending of any foot from him.
3. Likewise for a fortnight's pay for the horse of Northampton, Newport [Pagnell], Aylesbury, and Warwick, being 400 or 500 who are to go to the assistance of Col. Massie.
4. To write to Col. Ludlow to draw all the troops, whereof a list is to be sent him, in Surrey together, and to march with them to Waller.
5. Commission for Mr. Fielder to be Governor of Farnham Castle.
6. That Robt. Cunningham's petition be referred to the Committee now going over into Ireland.
7. To report to the House that the Commissioners of Excise refuse to pay the 2,000*l.* for Essex's two regiments, and the necessity for sending it this night to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
8. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton desiring him to continue his assistance to Salop, and informing him that the great wants of his forces have been reported to the House of Commons, and 5,000*l.* requested for their supply.
9. To write to Shrewsbury that this Committee has ordered 30 barrels of gunpowder for their supply.
10. To write to Stafford for assistance to [be sent to] Sir Wm. Brereton.
11. To report to the House the extreme necessity and wants of Brereton's forces, which require at least 5,000*l.* to be sent speedily, without which they will all disband.
12. To write to Stafford to send what forces they can to the relief of Salop, and provisions to Brereton's army.
13. That Portsmouth, Abingdon, Coventry, and Gloucester be propounded to the Committee of the Army as fit places for a magazine of victuals; a month's provisions to be stored at each of the two first named, and a fortnight's at each of the latter.
14. That the business of the government of Newcastle be considered to-morrow at 4 p.m. That the letter of April 10 from Bury St. Edmunds be reported to-morrow to both Houses of Parliament.
15. That security in 3,000*l.* be entered to Mr. Frost for the ship "Rainbow."
16. To report to the House Brereton's letter of 4th April.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 186, 187. Copy. 2 pp.*]

April 10. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commissioners of
Derby House. Excise. We are informed by Capt. Vernon that he cannot obtain the 2,000*l.* appointed for payment of Essex's two regiments of horse which lately mutinied, and are now to be reduced. Let the money be forthwith paid, being for a service of so great importance. The King's forces are already in the field. These horse lie useless to the service, and do very much burden and spoil the country. We have sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a commissary and Commissioners to St. Alban's to muster them who are there this day. We have promised them that they shall have their pay there for those horse upon their muster, which, if it should fail,

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may be of extreme ill consequence. We therefore desire you that it may be forthwith paid to Capt. Vernon, [so] that it may be there this day without fail. Sent by Capt. Vernon. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 101. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 10. The same to the Committee of Warwickshire at Coventry.
Derby House. We have appointed one troop of horse from Aylesbury, two from Newport [Pagnell], and 100 horse from Northampton to march to Warwick, there to receive orders from Col. Massie for the execution of such service as we have appointed him. We desire you to have 200 of your horse ready there for the same service. This service being of so great concernment it is not capable of any protraction. Sent by John Arnold. [*Ibid.*, p. 102. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 10. The same to the Governor of Newport [Pagnell]. Send two of
Derby House. your best troops of horse from your garrison to Warwick, where they will receive orders from Col. Massie for the execution of such service as we have appointed him to do. There must be no delay, this service being of great consequence. We have written to Aylesbury to send a troop, Northampton 100 horse, and Warwick 200 for the same service. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 102, 103. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 10. Mem.—The like letters for Aylesbury and Northampton, *mutatis mutandis*. [*Minute.* *Ibid.*, p. 103.]

April 10. The same to Col. Massie. The better to enable you to do service
Derby House. upon the enemy in those parts, we have appointed one troop of horse from Aylesbury, two troops from Newport [Pagnell], besides 100 horse from Northampton, and 200 of Warwickshire to repair to Warwick, where they are to receive your orders and march as you shall appoint. We have also written to Waller to make up a regiment of 600 horse for Col. Cooke, that he may march to your assistance. We have advertised you of this that you may send your orders accordingly to Warwick for the march of those forces. Sent as above. *Underwritten*,

Put in cipher. [*Ibid.*, p. 103. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 10. The same to Sir Wm. Waller. The better to prevent the King's
Derby House. forces recruiting in cos. Gloucester and Hereford where the Princes now are, we have appointed to send some horse to Col. Massie from the garrisons of Newport [Pagnell], Aylesbury, Northampton, and Warwick. We desire you to make up a regiment of 600 horse out of such forces as do not belong to the new [modelled] army, and send it under Col. Cooke to the assistance of Col. Massie, whom we have conceived to be the fittest [commander] for that service, in regard he is a gentleman of that country. We intend sending you as a supply from these parts Captains Middleton, Blachford, Swallow, Saville, and Draper. We desire you to keep as near the King's forces as you can for the better preservation of those parts. Sent by Mr. Crips the next day. [*Ibid.*, p. 104. *Copy.* 1 p.]

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11. Petition of William Ryley, Lancaster Herald, and one of the clerks of the Records in the Tower of London, to the Committee of the Revenue. That petitioner has diligently attended the service of the Parliament, and has had no support or maintenance at all, except from this Committee, for these three years, and has owing to him 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for half a year's wages as Lancaster Herald. Prays order for payment of this sum, he being not otherwise able to provide bread for his wife and 7 children, nor to attend to the service of the State. *Underwritten,*

11. 1. "Ordered. 11 Apr. 1645." [1 p.]

April 11.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye and Warristoun, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That all the field officers be paid according to the former establishment.
2. That Col. Ludlow's letter of the 10th inst. be recommended to the consideration of the Committee of the West.
3. That the Ordinance concerning the managing of the war in Ireland be reported to both Houses.
4. To write to Sir John Gell to continue his horse with Sir Wm. Brereton, who is to be advertised thereof.
5. That the commission now read be granted to Mr. Fielder. That the like be granted to Col. Whichcott.
6. The members of this Committee to be all warned to attend on Monday, when the business of Holland is to be taken first.
7. To write to Waller desiring him to acquaint this Committee in what condition he has left the garrisons, how many foot he has, and where he left them, what horse and in what condition they are, what is the state of the enemy's forces, and directing him to use all advantages against them; likewise in what forwardness the 600 horse are, which are to go to Gloucester under Col. Cooke, and to require him to despatch them away with all speed.
8. To report to the House of Commons that 1,000*l.* may be provided for Waller's horse going to Gloucester to assist Col. Massie; likewise that the 1,000*l.* for the horse to be sent to Gloucester from Norton, Aylesbury, Newport Pagnell, and Warwick may be speedily provided.
9. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be acquainted with the news from Sir Wm. Waller, and desired to hasten the recruiting of his forces to the end that he may speedily take the field.

At the Committee of both Houses.

10. That the commission to be granted to Sir James Lumsden be drawn up and presented to this Committee.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 188, 189. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

April 11.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have just received a letter from Waller, dated the 9th, giving notice of his retreat to Salisbury, and that he regards that place as an excellent head-quarter for his foot and fittest for a junction with such forces as shall be sent for his assistance. Thus much we thought fit to signify to you, and to desire you to hasten the recruiting of your forces that you may speedily take the field. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Interregnum 19 E., p. 119. Copy. ¾ p.*]

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April 11.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Wm. Waller. We wrote to you yesterday desiring you forthwith to make up for Col. Cooke a regiment of horse out of such forces whose officers do not belong to the new army; we desire to know from you in what forwardness that regiment is, and, so soon as it is ready to march, despatch it with all expedition. We desire also to understand in what condition you have left the garrisons upon your retreat to Salisbury, how many foot you have, and where you left them, what horse and in what condition they are, what is the state of the enemy's forces and where they do now quarter, and that you do take all the advantages you can against them. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 119, 120. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 12.

Resolution passed at the Committee of the Navy, That by the Ordinance of Parliament, 7 March 1643-44, any merchant, either of the fellowship of the Levant Company or strangers, bringing into this kingdom goods which have been brought into the Levant seas, ought to be liable to contribute towards the charge of that Company for maintenance of their ministers and government as shall be imposed upon those goods by that Company. *Underwritten*,

1 May 1645. *Committee of the Navy*. [*Levant Comp.*, vol. i., No. 103. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 12.

12. Interrogatories for the examination of the witnesses Walter Clinch, Thos. Gallilee, Anthony Roworth, and John Higgins, as to their knowledge of John Goodlad, of Shadwell, mariner. When Goodlad would run away with the ship called "The Goodlad, of London" to Bristol for the King's use, what rewards, and what persuasions or violence, were offered you [to get you] to run away with him? *Annexed*,

12 I. *Examinations of the three last named witnesses*. [3 pp.]

April 12.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir A. Haselrigg, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to both Houses of Parliament, that all trumpets and messengers sent to and from the enemy about military matters be referred to the Speakers of both Houses or to Sir Thos. Fairfax, and for all civil matters to the two Speakers.
2. That the two reports which should have been made by Mr. Pierrepont concerning Portsmouth and the desires of the three counties [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.] be reported on Monday.
3. That Manchester, Haselrigg, and Crew are to form a sub-committee to consider of the Ordinance for Newport [Pagnell], and of the least proportion that can maintain it.
4. To the order for 10 barrels of gunpowder for Worcestershire, to add match and bullet proportionable.
5. The sub-committee for Newport Pagnell to consider of the lessening of the charge for that garrison, and to report to this Committee.
6. The sub-committee for Ireland to meet on Monday and consider the propositions of the gent. of Ulster.
7. To acknowledge the receipt of Sir Samuel Luke's letter, and to require him to send at least 100 horse; also informing him that this Com-

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- mittee has sent to the counties for bringing in money for payment of his forces.
8. That Mr. Crew do speak to Sir John Curzon to send to Mr. Wheeler that he may if he please give over his negotiation.
 9. To write to his Excellency the Earl of Leven to give orders to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie to advance to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton should the latter be oppressed by the enemy, but this is not to be understood so as to hinder his Lordship marching [southwards] with the whole [Scottish] army so soon as he can be ready.
 10. To write to the same effect to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, and to let him know how acceptable his late assistance was, enclosing Brereton's letter, of which Brereton to be informed.
 11. To write to Major Hurry to carry Sir Thos. Read in custody to the Committee at St. Alban's, who are to examine the whole business and report to this Committee.
 12. That the paper given in by Sir Christopher Wray be referred to the sub-committee [here named], who are to consider of it, and to treat with the gent. of the several counties therein mentioned, and having put the business into a way of settlement to report.
 13. To report to the Commons that the gent. of the [Eastern] Association may be desired to meet the gent. of Lincolnshire and Notts. upon Monday afternoon, to prepare something to offer to this Committee concerning some propositions given in by them, which may be of good consequence.
 14. To recommend to the Committee of the West that Capt. Sadler's troop be recruited by them, and directed to march with Capt. Nicholas for the assistance of Malmesbury garrison, for which service he is the better fitted having been born near that place.
 15. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax, enclosing Capt. Buller's propositions, and signifying their inclination for sending Capt. Buller and his troop with the other forces which are to go for Gloucester garrison; with the necessity of which service Sir Thos. is acquainted, but they refer to his consideration the second part of Buller's propositions.
 16. That Sir John Oglander be discharged of his bond for staying within the lines of communication, which bond Mr. Frost will deliver up to him.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 189-191. Copy. 2½ pp.*]

April 12. The Committee of both kingdoms to Captain Middleton. We Derby House. appointed your troop, together with the 4 troops of Capts. Blachford, Saville, Swallow, and Draper, to march to Sir Wm. Waller to be employed with the regiments to which they severally belong. You are to march thither with all speed. We have desired the Committee of Surrey to take care for the effectual execution of these our orders. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 105. Copy. ½ p.*]

April 12. Mem.—The like letters were sent to the other four captains, *mutatis mutandis*. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

April 12. The same to the Earl of Leven. We are very sensible of what Derby House. advantage the sending of Lieut.-Genl. Leslie to the aid of Sir Wm. Brereton was to the public service. This, upon late intelligence from him concerning the enemy's forces, has moved us to desire you to give order to him to afford what assistance he can to Sir Wm. Brereton in case he should be again oppressed by the enemy's forces, which we doubt not you will so order as it shall be no hinderance to your marching with the whole body of your

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army, but that you will advance southward so soon as you can be in readiness. Sent by the ordinary courier. [*Ibid.*, pp. 105, 106. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 12. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie. We are very sensible how
Derby House. seasonable the late assistance given by you to Sir Wm. Brereton was, and how acceptable your service while you were in those parts. This has moved us to desire you to hold correspondence with him, and to assist him in case he should be again oppressed with the enemy's forces. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 106. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

April 12. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have received your several
Derby House. letters concerning the state of your affairs and the employment of your forces. We approve of your having sent assistance to Salop, which we take to be a very good service. We desire you to be still assistant to them as their exigencies may require. We conceive that your forces now, in the absence of the enemy, cannot be anywhere more profitably employed, in order to your other designs, than in reducing that county. We have taken care to have it reported to the Commons that 5,000*l.* is required to supply the want your forces are in, that it may be speedily provided and sent to you for their supply. We have just received information from Waller that the Princes [Rupert and Maurice] are marched westward, but should they return towards your parts we will give you timely advertisement and order supplies for you. We have, at the request of Sir Thos. Middleton, written to Sir John Gell for the continuance of the Derbyshire horse in those parts. P.S.—Since the writing of this we have received yours of the 8th, and have written to General Leslie [Leven] and to Lieut.-Genl. [David] Leslie to afford you what assistance they can with their forces about Halifax, in case the enemy's forces shall return to your quarters, whereof we desire you to give notice from time to time to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie. Sent by Sir William's messenger. [*Ibid.*, pp. 107, 108. *Copy*. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

April 12. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed that there are
Derby House. two broken troops in Surrey, Capt. Stevens' and Capt. Bruce's, both unarmed. We desire you to send for them and employ the troopers for recruits, and send the officers hither to have their accounts audited that some provision may be made for them. There are besides these five other troops, viz., those of Captains Middleton, Blachford, Swallow, Saville, and Draper, which belong to the regiments with Sir W. Waller, whom we have appointed to march hither to be joined with their regiments, and disposed of together with them. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Ibid.*, pp. 108, 109. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 12. The same to the Committee of Stafford. Although Shrewsbury
Derby House. is now recovered for the Parliament, there are still many garrisons in Salop remaining in the enemy's hands, and thereby that county much in their power. It is the desire of the Committee there to

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attempt to remove these garrisons, so we have sent to Sir Wm. Brereton to afford them what assistance he can spare, and we are informed that he has already sent some forces. We desire you also to assist them in reducing the enemy's garrisons, which, if it could be done, would tend much to your own sa'ety; and the enemy's forces would not be so ready upon all occasions to move that way. Sent by Sir Wm. Brereton's messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 109. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 12.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Lancashire. To the same effect as the preceding letter to the Committee of Stafford, but with the following addition. We are also informed that by reason of the great forces recently in Cheshire, both of the enemy and our own, provisions there are very scarce, which may much prejudice the opportunities the enemy's absence give to Sir Wm. Brereton against Chester and the adjacent garrisons. We therefore desire you to give him what assistance you can of provisions as he shall signify his wants, that he may not for want thereof be taken off from the prosecution of his designs. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 110. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 12.
Derby House.

The same to Sir John Gell. In regard of the opportunity there is of service to be done in Wales by Sir Thos. Middleton, with whom at present the horse of your county is, we desire you that those horse may still continue there to attend that service. Sir Thos. Middleton will take care to give them content and satisfaction. We have spoken to Sir John Curzon concerning it, who conceives that they may be spared for that service. We therefore desire you to send them your order to continue there. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid.*, pp. 110, 111. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 12.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Thos. Middleton. We have upon your request written to Sir John Gell that his horse may continue with you in those parts, the better to enable you to carry on that service you have in hand, and we doubt not you will both give content to them and make the best improvement of them for those parts. Sent by Sir Wm. Brereton's agent. [*Ibid.*, p. 111. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 12.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Surrey. We have appointed Captain Middleton's and four other troops of horse to march forthwith to Sir Wm. Waller, to be there employed in conjunction with those regiments to which they belong. We have also appointed Captains Stevens' and Bruce's to go to Sir Thos. Fairfax to be employed in the new [modelled] army. You are required to see that these forces be sent away and not continued there to the spoil and burden of that county and the neglect of the service appointed to them. Such of the old forces in Farnham Castle as are willing to stay are to be put under the command of Mr. Fielder, which garrison is to be further made up of such as Mr. Fielder and the Committee shall think fit. Committed to Mr. Fielder's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 112. *Copy.* 1 p.]

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April 12. The same to Major Hurry. We are informed that you have
Derby House. Sir Thos. Read in your custody; carry him to the Committee at
St. Alban's, who are desired to examine the whole matter con-
cerning him, and to report the state thereof to this Committee.
[*Ibid.*, p. 113. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

April 12. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. We have received yours of the
Derby House. 11th, but considering the necessity of this service we cannot but
desire you to send at least 100 horse with all expedition. We
have written to the several counties for money for payment of your
forces. [*Ibid.*, p. 114. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 12. The same to the Committee of Salop. We will give you all the
Derby House. assistance we can for the complete reducing of that county, knowing
it can contribute but little to your forces while it lies under the
power of so many adverse garrisons. We had before the receipt of
your letter, upon the 2nd inst., issued a warrant for 30 barrels of
gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable for the use of
your garrisons. We have written to Sir Wm. Brereton to continue
his forces with you and to be otherwise assistant as you shall have
occasion, as also to the Committee of Stafford. We hope with their
assistance you will be freed from those garrisons and have the
affairs of your county put into a good posture. We are advertised
that the Princes [Rupert and Maurice] are both marched westward,
which we hope will be an opportunity to settle the affairs of your
parts while you have no considerable enemy near you. Sent by Sir
Wm. Brereton's messenger. [*Ibid.*, pp. 114, 115. *Copy.* $1\frac{1}{4}$ pp.]

April 13. 13. John Williams, Archbishop of York, to George Lord Digby,
Conway. . . principal Secretary to the King. I have written sundry letters of
late to you concerning the state of the King's affairs in these parts
but unsigned, and having no reply from Oxford all this while I
conceive they have miscarried, and am sorry for it. By this bearer
I shall not need to write, his knowledge in those particulars being
no way short of mine. He is a valiant and faithful servant of his
Majesty, and has acted all that is done for the defence of Beau-
maris Castle. Sir John Owen is likewise Governor of this place,
and intimates a desire to have the government of this castle, which
his Majesty, before any commission granted to any of the three
Princes, had, upon high and dear considerations, passed over to me
and my assigns, and which from bare walls I have repaired,
victualled, and supplied with ammunition at mine own charges,
and for which I am more likely to give his Majesty a good account
than this gentleman is, who without my costs and charges was
never able to have repaired the town as now it is, nor hath he any
arms but what I lent him to defend it. Colonel Sandys can tell
you how I set him out from this county to drive the rebels out of
Deubighshire. But I know not by what means he is much abated
of what he was in the esteem of these counties. I only hope he
may give no worse account to his Majesty than the Bishop of York
hath done for these three years; valour will not do the business, he
must have prudence and experience withal, who will govern a

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country environed by enemies, and destitute of all money. This man professes openly he will consult no man nor join with any of his fellows and betters, the Commissioners of Array in this county, as his predecessors and the two Princes have hitherto done. If the King should deliver to you any papers received by this bearer, they are copies of petitions which these three counties have addressed to the King and Prince Rupert upon some rumours which Sir John Mennes and Wyatt, some months ago, scattered about. I beseech you to represent to the King and Prince the effect of them, and I shall pray God to put into his Majesty's heart a discerning spirit to distinguish between such as have done and suffered so much for him and his just cause, and these sharks and children of fortune, who know not how to subsist but by this foul way of lying and imposture. For myself, as I have lived so I am resolved to die, which now I expect daily, his Majesty's most faithful servant.
[Seal with arms broken. 1 p.]

April $\frac{14}{24}$.
 [The Hague.]

14. Dr. [Stephen] Goff to Henry Lord Jermyn. I doubt not my letters of last week are received, and if so you perceive that the whole negotiation here depends upon full instructions how to proceed in the particular treaty of the marriage; wherein the several circumstances being understood and agreed, it will quickly appear what the Prince of Orange is at, and willing to do with the States [of the United Provinces] for the King [of England's] assistance, without the actual performance whereof, it is to be declared that the private articles shall not be signed. For this purpose, if the copies of former treaties cannot be had, it were necessary to set down particularly what houses and what dowry the Queen will prescribe for the [Dutch] Princess, and for the [marriage] portion, the lowest sum that must be admitted of, with the times of payment. Yet herein it cannot be prejudicial to leave much unto debate here, it being resolved that nothing shall be concluded till the States do fully declare in defence of the King [of England]. Whilst their hands are busy against Denmark, whither they are now sending 60 men-of-war and 6,000 foot, it cannot be expected that they should be induced to supply the King with any forces presently. Yet these things following will be in their power, and may be expected from the Prince of Orange's negotiation with them as soon as their Ambassadors return [from England]. Statement of particulars [see Ludlow's Memoirs]. It is apparent that the King must needs overcome the rebels, if he can but keep his person and the Prince [of Wales] out of their hands till his friends that are joined in league with him can send more powerful assistance. Though the [marriage] portion were as much as was demanded it would not suffice to serve the King to any effect, unless these things mentioned were likewise obtained, whereby London might be impoverished, which is and will be the fountain of all this mischief. Upon these considerations I believe you may approve what I wrote by M. D'Estrade, and send some orders accordingly for proceeding in the treaty of marriage apart from other things. It will be very necessary to write to Sir Wm. Boswell

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that, upon return of the Holland Ambassadors, he be instant with the States to perform the duties of their former alliances with the King. In the meantime, it is the opinion of the Prince of Orange that the business of shipping is without question the sole thing which ought to be intended by the Queen, and might probably restore the King's affairs again, though the Duke of Lorraine's voyage and the Prince of Orange's endeavours should fail. The intention of this expedition is that the whole execution is to be disposed of by the King as absolutely as if they were English ships and the commanders English, the intention being, not for P[rince] and Q[ueen], but for the honour and service of the King, for which purpose Dorp desires to have large and particular instructions. Till London be humbled the rebels can never be reduced to reason. For the garter which is designed for the young Prince it is very earnestly desired by them all [here], and shall be constantly worn by the Prince in the same manner as in England. [*Written in cipher, but deciphered. This letter is printed in Ludlow's Memoirs, ed. 1751, Appendix, pp. 484-486. One copy is numbered "20," and the other which is less complete "11," showing that they formed part of the papers taken near Sherburn and submitted to Parliament on 3 Nov. 1645. One copy = 4 pp. and the other 3½ pp.*]

April 14. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Warwick, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye and Warristoun, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the 300 men and 400*l.* allotted for Duncannon be applied to the service of Munster.
2. That the Committee of Gloucester's letter be reported to both Houses of Parliament.
3. That Major-Genl. Browne's letter be referred to Saye, Crew, Browne, and Wallop, who are to confer with the gent. of the three counties [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.].
4. That the letter to Sir Thos. Fairfax concerning Capt. Buller be despatched away.
5. To recall Major Childe with his trained bands into Kent, where he will receive directions from this or the Committee of Kent.
6. Order for Col. Ludlow to march to Croydon, where he will receive further order from this Committee.
7. The Commons to be moved to provide money to pay the forces under Waller, which are not to be reduced, and that they be paid at the same time as those which are to be reduced.
8. That two members of the Committee of the Militia be desired to be here at 3 o'clock.

Afternoon sitting.

9. That the letter from the Governor of Poole be referred to the Committee of the West, to give their opinion. To write to the Earl of Leven.
10. To write to Lord Fairfax, desiring him to send what forces he can spare to the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton, and those to be the best of his horse.
11. To press Col. Purefoy to speed the horse away to Gloucester, which is to be done by a letter to the Committee at Coventry.

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12. A letter to the Committee of Lancashire and Staffordshire to take order that their foot march presently to Sir Wm. Waller, money being sent to them.
13. That an abstract of the letters of news from Scotland concerning the defeat given to James Graham, sometime Earl of Montrose, be reported to the House [of Commons].
14. That the Committee of the West be desired to be here to-morrow at 8 a.m.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 192, 193. Copy. 2 pp.*]

April 14. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Anthony Weldon and Derby House. the rest of the Committee of Kent. We have appointed horse and dragoons to march to Croydon, and will send thither further supplies, being very apprehensive of the great mischiefs that may grow from small beginnings. The western gentlemen who think themselves much beholding to your county readily consented to Col. Ludlow, who is in their pay, going to your assistance. He will be to-morrow at Croydon to receive further order as there shall be occasion. The Houses of Parliament are upon settling martial law, and we doubt not will give redress upon all just complaints against the officers of Excise. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 115, 116. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

April 14. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We send enclosed Capt. Buller's Derby House. propositions, and considering the necessity of increasing the forces of horse at Gloucester, we desire that the said Captain and his troop may be speeded thither as well as the rest of the forces which are to go from the garrisons mentioned in our former letters. Not doubting but this captain, whose valour is well known, may be very useful in this service, the emergent necessity whereof you are already sufficiently informed of. As for the second part of his propositions, the same is herewith referred wholly to your consideration to do thereupon as you may think best. Sent by Capt. Buller. [*Ibid., p. 116. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.*]

April 14. The same to Major Childe. Upon information just received of Derby House. commotions in Kent, which if neglected might cause some dangerous effects; we therefore desire you to march back with the trained bands of Kent under your command, and there obey such further directions as you shall receive from this Committee or that of Kent. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., p. 117. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.*]

April 14. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We send a copy of the Com- Derby House. mittee of Kent's letter communicating intelligence of an insurrection there. They are not many as yet, but are like to increase if not speedily suppressed. We know not of any horse near and fit for service, except those in your army, and therefore desire you to send to Croydon two troops of horse and 100 dragoons of those that may be soonest there. We write earnestly herein because a far greater strength may be too little if these should [not] come with all speed. Sent by Mr. Hanbury at noon. [*Ibid. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.*]

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April 15.
Guildhall.

15. Orders of the Common Council held this day at Guildhall. By Ordinance of Parliament, 3 Dec. 1644, 5,482*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* is charged upon the City and liberties monthly, for six months commencing from 1 Nov. last, to pay the charge of fortifications and guards, and for satisfying the great debts thereby already incurred and other necessary uses. It is hereby ordered that Mr. Alderman Langham, appointed Treasurer for receipt of this money, shall issue out the same by warrants to be signed by 7 or more of the Committee of Arrears, sitting at Weavers' Hall, whom this Court doth hereby appoint a Committee for that purpose. They are to call before them the collectors from time to time, in order to hasten the paying in of this money to the Treasurer, they are also empowered to examine what is owing to the gunners and matrosses, the timber merchants, carpenters, bricklayers, and others employed about the fortifications in and about London, and into the sums due to innholders for baiting horses, &c., who have petitioned for payment of their arrears and so to direct their warrants to the Treasurer for payment of 1,000*l.* to the gunners and matrosses, and to the innholders a third part of their debts. The Committee are also to deliver unto this Court in writing an account of what is justly owing to the said petitioners. Further, it is ordered that this Committee do give like warrant to the said Treasurer for payment of 1,000*l.* to the Committee of Fortifications to be paid by them to such as they think fittest amongst the said creditors and artificers. Likewise that a third part of the money to be raised by virtue of the late Ordinance shall be paid for and towards the raising and maintaining of the forces for guarding of the forts in and about the City, and that the Committee of Arrears do periodically direct their warrants for this purpose to the Treasurer. These payments are to continue till this Court shall take further order therein. Ordered further, that the Committee of Arrears shall forthwith lay out 500*l.* for gunpowder to the City's use, to be repaid out of the money to be raised upon this Ordinance for fortifications. [*Certified copy* = 2 *pp.*]

April 15. 16. Order of the Committee of the Navy that the Commissioners of the Navy do give present order for the *St. Andrew*, being appointed for one of this summer's fleet, to be carried into the Downs. [$\frac{1}{3}$ *p.*]

April 15. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, Lauderdale, and Loudoun, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Warristoun, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the regiments which were under Cols. Dalbier and Behre shall forthwith march to Col. Massie, from whom they are to receive orders.
2. That Major Hurry and the Scots under him shall be excepted from going to Gloucester.
3. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax of those two regiments being sent to Gloucester.
4. Warrant to supply them with 150 pairs of pistols.

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5. That the Government of the [Eastern] Association do consider of the propositions of the Lincolnshire gents. and give their opinions when they are desired to attend this Committee on Friday.
6. To write to the Lord Mayor of York to receive what money comes in upon the Ordinance for the Scots.
7. To report to the Commons that money be provided out of Haberdashers' Hall for the 150 pairs of pistols and 100 saddles for the horse ordered away to Gloucester.
8. That the servants of Lord Brabazon and Sir Henry Tichborne be at liberty [to go] out of the Peterhouse [prison] to attend on their masters in the Tower, so as they remain there.
9. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that we have no further use of those horse and dragoons which were desired of him for Croydon.
10. To write to Col. Ludlow so to dispose his horse about Guildford, that they may intercept any of the Kentish runaways coming that way, and when apprehended to send them up.
11. To move both Houses to send to the Committee of Kent a commission for martial law, and to enable them to execute such of the late rebels as they shall apprehend and may judge necessary.
12. For a letter of thanks to the Committee of Kent, noticing their care in suppressing the late commotion, and promising a commission of martial law.
13. To consider on Friday the providing of arms to be in readiness for disposal by this Committee.
14. That Captains Bernard's and Sadler's troops [of horse] be sent to reinforce Malmesbury garrison, and that their recruiting be left to the Committee of the West.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 194, 195. Copy. 2 pp.*]

April 15. The Committee of both kingdoms to Lieut. Genl. [David] Leslie.
Derby House. Since our last to you of the 12th we have received intelligence from Coventry of the return of Princes Rupert and Maurice toward Chester and those parts, whereof we enclose a copy. We earnestly desire you to return thither for the assistance of Sir Wm. Brereton, whereof your readiness to advance on the last occasion and the good service done by you while there give us very good confidence that you will perform this with all expedition. We have written to the adjacent counties to take care to send you provisions, and to Lord Fairfax to send all the forces he can spare for that service, these to be of his best armed men and ablest to do service. We are also sending a considerable force to Col. Massie for diversion of the enemy's attention. Sent by the ordinary post. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 118. Copy. 1 p.*]

April 15. The same to the Committee of Warwick. We before wrote to
Derby House. you to send 200 horse to Col. Massie, signifying of what importance this service was to the public. If your proportion be not already with Col. Massie, send them without further delay to such place as the Colonel shall appoint. [*Ibid., p. 120. Copy. ½ p.*]

April 15. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We received this day a letter
Derby House. from Coventry, signifying the return of Princes Rupert and Maurice toward your quarters, of which we enclose a copy. Upon consideration hereof we have seconded our former letters to General Leslie [Earl of Leven] and to Lieut.-General [David] Leslie for the return of that party [of their army] lately with you, for your

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assistance. We have also written to Lord Fairfax and the Committee of Lancashire to send what forces they can spare, and the House [of Commons] has appointed 5,000*l.* to be provided out of the credit of the Excise for the encouragement of your forces, which will be speedily sent. Care has likewise been taken by the Commons and by this Committee to direct the adjacent counties to send you provisions. We are also sending a considerable party to Col. Massie for diversion of the enemy. Sent by his own messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 121. *Copy.* 1 p.]

April 15. The same to the Earl of Leven. Since our last of the 12th we
Derby House. have received a letter from Coventry giving notice of the return of the Princes Rupert and Maurice toward Chester. We earnestly desire your Lordship to order that party under the command of Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, lately with Sir Wm. Brereton, to return for his assistance. The rest to the same effect as the preceding. Sent by Sir Wm. Brereton's messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 122. *Copy.* 1 p.]

April 15. The same to [Ferdinando] Lord Fairfax. Return of the Princes
Derby House. Rupert and Maurice toward Chester. We have written to General Leslie for the return of that party [of the Scotts' army] now about Halifax for Brereton's assistance. We desire you to send with them all the forces you can spare for that service, which you know to be of very great consequence, not only to the safety of the northern parts, but of the whole kingdom. We do the rather press this matter, as for the present we have no forces to send from these parts to their assistance. We desire you to send at least so many as were formerly with Sir Wm. Brereton, and those to be of your best armed and ablest men to do service. We are also sending a considerable force to Col. Massie for diversion of the enemy. [*Ibid.*, p. 123. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 15. The same to the Committee of Lancashire. Return of the Princes
Derby House. Rupert and Maurice toward Chester. We doubt not but you understand how much the forces sent by the Scots and Lord Fairfax to Brereton's assistance may contribute to the safety of those parts, and particularly in relation to your county. We therefore desire you to use all expedition in the sending of all manner of provisions required by them, which your county can afford, and which those parts whither they are to march cannot supply by reason of their present barrenness. We likewise desire, since money is appointed you for that service, that your foot do march up forthwith for Sir Wm. Brereton's assistance. [*Ibid.*, pp. 123, 124. *Copy*=1 p.]

April 15. The same to the Committee of Stafford. To the same effect as
Derby House. the preceding, but with the omission of the last clause concerning the march of the Lancashire foot. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

April 15. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We understand by Mr. Crew
Derby House. your willingness that the regiments of Commissary-General Behre and Col. Dalbier should be employed to go to Col. Massie. We have accordingly ordered those two regiments to march thither,

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with the exception of Major Hurry's troop and the Scotchmen under his command, of which we thought good to give you notice. Delivered to him in town. [*Ibid.*, pp. 124, 125. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 15. The same to Col. Ludlow. The soldiers lately pressed in Kent Derby House. have broken out into rebellion, and intend, as we are informed, to take their course toward Surrey. We desire you to draw your forces toward Guildford, and wait upon their motions upon the downs, and such as you shall light upon send hither to be dealt with as there may be cause. Sent by Mr. Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 125. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

April 15. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received intelligence Derby House. that the rebels of Kent are in some measure dispersed, therefore your horse and dragoons ordered to Croydon may be recalled and disposed of as you please. Sent to him, being then in town. [*Ibid.*, p. 127. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 16. 17. Sir Thos. Bellasis, Viscount Fauconberg, to his son, John Paris. Lord Bellasis, at Oxford. This gentleman, your near kinsman, hath done his Majesty extraordinarily good service, and is not yet resolved whether he will continue his sea service or serve by land. He is understanding and valiant, and fit to have a colonel's place under you if you get a command. Many such men would beat back the false Scots. I pray you respect him well, and let him acquaint you with his desires.

April 16. 18. Petition of Francis Bickley to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations. That Henry Jay, late of London, then and now Gentleman Usher to Prince [Charles], in 1640 entered into a bond of 500*l.* for payment of 250*l.* on a day now past. But petitioner, taking a house of Mr. Jay in the City of the rent of 40*l.* per annum, it was arranged that petitioner should repay himself by reserving the rent as it became due. Petitioner has always adhered to the Parliament, and has disbursed 1,200*l.* at least for their service. The Committee of London having lately sequestered the rent of the said house, he has no means by which he can reimburse himself his just debt. Prays that it may be referred to a member of this Committee to examine the whole matter and certify you the truth, that order may be made for his relief, and in the meantime all proceedings to be stayed. [*Damaged by damp.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 16. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Manchester Warwick, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye and Wharton, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erkinne, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To report to the Commons that a fortnight's pay be provided for the regiments late under Behre and Dalbier, but which are now to be employed to Col. Massie.
2. That commissions be drawn up for Capts. Buller and Salkeld to be majors of these regiments severally.
3. That Capt. Pym's troop be reduced into Major Salkeld's troop.

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4. To write to the Committee at Newcastle to take notice of the discontent in Westmoreland, and be careful that no discontent be given by the country to the Scots' army, which we doubt not will be shortly upon their march into the south.
5. The like letter to be written to Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York to take care that there may be no discontent given to the Scots in their march, as the Scots' Commissioners here have promised they shall be as little burdensome to the country as possible.
6. To report to the House to inform themselves of the state of the 10,000*l.* at Goldsmith's Hall, and to quicken its sending to the Scots.
7. Likewise to see that the Committee of Provisions for Cheshire do increase the proportions, as the Scots' forces may be appointed speedily to march that way.
8. Resolved upon the question,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the commission granted by the Earl of Essex to Sir John Norwich to be Governor of Rockingham Castle is good and valid, not meddling concerning the choice.
9. That the gent. of the west do attend and speak with this Committee about the business of the west, and that Mr. Solicitor [St. John] do go to the House [of Commons] for that purpose.

Afternoon sitting.

10. That the Lord Chancellor, Sir H. Vane, and Mr. Crew do draw up some heads touching the Dutch Ambassadors, for a preparation to be sent to Mr. [Walter] Strickland on Friday evening.
11. That the sub-committee [for Foreign Affairs] do meet about the declaration touching the States' [of the United Provinces] Ambassadors, whereof the Solicitor [General] is to take care to bring the same to this Committee as soon as he can.
12. To write to Col. Ludlow to return to his quarters about Farnham.
13. That Mr. Cromwell, Mr. Knightley, and Mr. Hammond have liberty to carry into Holland such common soldiers, prisoners to the Parliament, as shall be willing to go thither and serve under their command, provided that they send over [with] them officers for that purpose; and that Sir Gilbert Gerard do give notice hereof to Mr. [Walter] Strickland, and that this Committee is desirous to put any respect they can upon Lieut.-Col. Killegrew, but cannot condescend to the recruiting of that regiment from hence in manner aforesaid, the colonel thereof being now in arms against the Parliament, but would be willing thereunto if that regiment were under the command of Lieut.-Col. Killegrew.
14. That the English and Latin letter to the Queen of Sweden be sent to the Speakers of both Houses to be signed, and afterwards to the Scottish Commissioners, that it may be sent away.
15. That the letter from Lewes of the 10th April be sent to the gents. of cos. Surrey, Sussex, and Hants.
16. That the Earl of Northumberland do show the letter of 12th April from Lewes to the [Committee of] Lords and Commons appointed for providing fit persons for the void places of those who were members of the House [of Commons].
17. That Capt. Ramsay's be paid the same as other troops employed in the like service.
18. That the three papers of the Scottish Commissioners concerning the army in Ireland, ships, and the Scottish officers be reported to both Houses.
19. Likewise that answer may be returned to the many papers given in by the Commissioners of Scotland concerning the goods of the Earl of Roxburgh.
20. Mem.—That Mr. Frost do send to Sir H. Vane, senr., to-morrow morning the letter and paper from Grocers' Hall.
21. The Committee to meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow, when the Committee of the West be desired to attend.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 196–198. Copy. 3 pp.*]

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April 16.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Treasurers at Grocers' Hall. We are informed some money has been collected in Derbyshire and other parts for Ireland, but as there will be trouble and danger in bringing up the money we desire you to give order to the collectors there to pay it to such persons as Mr. Davis, or his partners Thos. Rodbard and John Cheston, will undertake for, and upon the producing of whose receipts for the same they will here give you their own receipts, by which means there will be less delay in payment of those moneys. As money shall come in out of the several counties let it be paid out upon the several warrants, that there be no discouragement given to Mr. Davis and his partners. We desire that he may be compensated, for the money improperly diverted for other payments, out of the London money, so that the agreement made with him may be made good to him. Sent by Mr. Rodbard. [*Interregnum* 20 *E.*, pp. 125, 126. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

April 16.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of both kingdoms [in the Scottish army] at Newcastle. We are informed by Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York of some distempers lately grown in Westmoreland amongst the people there against some of the Scots' soldiers, which, if it should continue or increase, might prove of very ill consequence. We therefore desire that all endeavours may be used to pacify and quiet them. We hope the Scots' army will very speedily be ready to march southward, the exigencies both of the north and south requiring it, and then those quarters will be freed of those burdens which are unavoidably incident to the long stay of an army in any place. We hope therefore the people will the better be persuaded to bear that which will lie upon them but for a short time. We desire that the soldiers may be persuaded to be moderate in their demands that they be not further burdensome than of necessity they must. We are very sensible of the great pressure on the country, and are also sorry that any affronts or discontent should be given to the soldiers. We recommend it especially to your care to endeavour the composure thereof by all fair means. Sent by Mr. Bulmer that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 127, 128. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

April 16.
Derby House.

The same to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax and the Committee [at York]. We have received yours of the 13th, giving notice of some distempers lately arisen amongst the people of Westmoreland against the Scots' soldiers, which we conceive may be of very ill consequence if it be not speedily appeased, for which purpose we have written to the Committee of both kingdoms at Newcastle [requesting them] to endeavour the composure thereof. It would be very disadvantageous to the public affairs should the people of your county follow this example now, especially when the Scots' army is about to march southward, we therefore desire you to take especial care that no affronts or discontents may be given them in their passage southward. We know it cannot be expected but that where armies do march there will be some unavoidable burdens upon the country, but we hope it will be endured with the less reluctancy when it is not to continue. The Commissioners of

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Scotland here resident have written to the commanders of that army to take especial care that the army may not burden the people in their passage beyond what they must of necessity. We trust that by your and their care their march shall be speedily accomplished through your county without any discontent on either part. Sent by Mr. Bulmer at night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 128, 129. *Copy.* 1¼ pp.]

April 16.
Derby House,

The same to Captain Buller. In regard of the opportunity there is of some service to be done by Col. Massie, we have thought fit to increase his forces. We desire you therefore to march forthwith with the [two] regiments which were lately under the command of Commissary-General Behre and Col. Dalbier, excepting only Major Hurry and the Scotchmen of his troop, to the assistance of Col. Massie, whose orders you are to follow. Given to himself, being then in town. [*Ibid.*, p. 130. *Copy.* ¾ p.]

April 17.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To report to the Commons how far the Committee proceeded concerning the printing of the paper given in by the Dutch Ambassador. They have examined the printer, who produced a warrant of one Mabbot to print it, and he avows that the Ambassador's secretary would have it printed.
2. To consider to-morrow the business concerning trade between this kingdom and the Dutch.
3. Warrant to Erle for 50 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, to be delivered to Sir Arthur Owen for General Langherne's forces, according to the Commons' order of 24th March.
4. Warrant to Erle for 100 barrels of gunpowder out of the Tower for the use of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army to be again supplied by the Committee for the Army.
5. This Committee is of opinion that 3,000 foot cannot at present be sent to Salisbury.
6. That after these forces be reduced, a sufficient strength shall be sent into the west.
7. That such proportion of horse and foot shall be maintained in the west as this Committee, after conference with the Committee of the West, shall agree upon.
8. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send to Waller to bring his forces from Salisbury to some place near his where they may best be reduced.
9. To write to Waller to that effect. That such [of his forces] as are not [to be incorporated] in the new army shall be employed in the service of the west, and shall have like present pay as the rest have. That he send what foot can be spared to strengthen the garrisons so that they belong not to the two regiments. That the Plymouth horse shall receive orders from the Committee of the West.

Afternoon sitting.

10. Warrant for 26 days' pay for the Ulster officers.
11. That Mr. Annesley and Sir Robt. King be desired to go into the City to hasten the coming in of the money.
12. That the Ulster officers be desired to attend on Tuesday next.

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13. That the Clerks of both Houses be desired to send to Mr. Weckherlin, for the present use of the Committee, such papers concerning the Dutch Ambassador as have not yet been sent unto him.
14. That the two papers given in by the Scots' Commissioners, the one concerning the ships for guarding the seas between Ireland and Scotland, and the other the Scottish officers, be to morrow reported to the House of Commons, as also the Earl of Roxburgh's paper.
15. To write to the officer in command of Capt. Abercrombie's dragoons to march to Henley-on-Thames to strengthen that garrison.
16. That the Earl of Warwick do recommend the petition of John Todde to the Judge of the Admiralty, and see that Capt. Plunkett make restitution to the petitioner.
17. That the drakes now at Henley be left at Phillis Court for the defence of that place.
18. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to inform Browne that there are [only] a few musketeers in Sherborne House, which, if he shall think fit to take, then Sir Thomas to supply him with some of his horse. To notify the same to Major-Genl. Browne.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 199–201. Copy. 3 pp.*]

April 17. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Waller. For the
Derby House. more convenience and security of reducing the forces under your command, we have thought fit they should be brought from Salisbury towards Reading to such place as Sir Thos. Fairfax shall appoint, whither you are to march accordingly. A copy of what we have written to Sir Thomas we send enclosed. The officers who are to be reduced, but who are not to be of the new army, shall have the same pay upon their reduction as the other officers who are [not] reduced. They are to be recommended to the Committee of the West to employ such of them as they may have occasion to use. We desire you to send such foot as you can spare for the security of the garrisons, especially of Poole and Wareham, so that they be not of those two regiments which are to be of the new army. The regiment of Plymouth horse will receive orders from the Committee of the West. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 130, 131. Copy = 1 p.*]

April 17. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. To the same effect as the pre-
Derby House. ceding. In making choice of the rendezvous for Waller's forces we desire you to select such place as they may have the best accommodation that may be of what is necessary for them. Send word by this messenger to Sir William of the place appointed, to which we have written to him to march accordingly. We desire all possible expedition may be used in the reduction of the armies, and your own recruited and completed, so that it may be speedily in a posture for the execution of what is designed. The enemy must not have more time given them to increase their forces, which they are endeavouring to do with all diligence. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid., pp. 131, 132. Copy = 1½ pp.*]

April 18. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lord Warristone, and Sir G. Gerard. No committee this day for want of a member [to complete the quorum]. A letter

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was sent to Mr. [Walter] Strickland. [*Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 202. *Minute.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

April 18. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Captain Sadler. In regard of the good use there may be made of some more force about Malmesbury, we have in addition to Capt. Nicholas's troop determined to send thither your's and Capt. Bernard's, which are to remain there for the service of that garrison. You are to march thither and receive orders from the Governor there. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 133. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 18. The like letter to Capt. Bernard, *mutatis mutandis.* [*Ibid. Minute.*]

April 19. 19. Order of the Lords and Commons. That Sir Henry Vane, senr., be added to the Committees or Commissioners of both kingdoms appointed to reside with the Scots' army. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 19. 20. Return made by those of Offord-Cluney, in Hunts., of the money due for soldiers quartered there from 10 March till 19 April 1645. *Subjoined,*

20. I. *Order by the Committee at Huntingdon. That Mr. Fullwood, the Treasurer, do pay to Francis Bladwick, of Huntingdon, 56l. 17s. 8d. for payment of the several quarters mentioned, which he is immediately to discharge.* April 29.

20. II. *Receipt of Francis Bladwick for 42l. 13s. 3d., being three parts of the sum above specified, received of Gervase Fullwood for discharge of the soldiers' quarters at Offord-Cluney. June 21, 1645. [Damaged by damp. 4 pp.]*

April 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lord Saye, [other names not filled in]. Ordered,

1. To inform the garrisons of the west of the necessity for retreating the forces at Salisbury in order that they may be reduced and return to the west with a greater strength.
2. To write to Col. Cooke to receive orders from Col. Massie.
3. To report to the Commons that whereas the 1,000*l.* ordered for payment of such horse as were to go from the garrisons of Aylesbury, Newport Pagnell, Northampton, and Warwick, is now transferred to the payment of Buller's and Salkeld's forces, it will be necessary that another 1,000*l.* be provided instead thereof.
4. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton [to see] that the forces sent into Wales make distinction between such as are friends to the Parliament and others; and that care be taken to prevent plundering for the future.
5. To send to the Committee of the army to know if Sir Thos. Fairfax be willing that Capt. Humphreys should come to Phillis Court, and if so, then to give direction to him to march hither with his company.
6. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to take care that cos. Bucks., Berks., and Oxon. may be preserved as much as may be from spoil and plunder, they having suffered so much by both armies.
7. That the sub-committee appointed to examine into the intercepting of the letters of the Scottish Commissioners make report on Monday.

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8. That the letter concerning appointing a Governor of Chichester and the petition concerning a Governor for Arundel be sent to the Committee of Lords and Commons for filling the vacant places of the members of the Houses.
9. Mem.—To send to the Earl of Warwick to take the chair on Monday morning.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 202, 203. Copy. 1½ pp.]

April 19. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. Considering of what concernment it is to advance all that may be the carrying on of the war in Ireland against the rebels there, and of what importance to this kingdom to make an effectual diversion of them from hence by keeping them employed at home, we have thought fit, at the desire of this gentleman, Sir Francis Hamilton, to desire you to give him your best assistance in procuring so many volunteers as you may conceive fit to be permitted to go over with him into Ireland for the completing of his regiment there, and to afford him so many and such prisoners as shall be willing, upon the taking of the Covenant, to go along with him and take service there in his regiment, being such as you conceive may be trusted for that employment. We also desire you to permit him to carry over such horses as he may have occasion to transport, either for his own use or for serving the necessities of his regiment, so that it may not be to the prejudice of those parts. Sent by Sir Francis Hamilton. [*Interregnum 20 E.*, pp. 133, 134. Copy=1 p.]

April 19. The same to Col. Massie. The better to enable you to make use of such opportunities against the enemy as may be offered, we have taken care to furnish you with 600 horse under Col. Cooke, and nine troops under Majors Buller and Salkeild, besides one troop from Aylesbury, two from Newport [Pagnell], 190 horse from Northampton, and 200 from Warwickshire, some of which we hope have already come unto you and the rest on their march, all having direction from us to follow your orders. We doubt not you will make the best improvement of them you can, and being thus supplied will be able to give a good account of those parts. Sent by Mr. Cox's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 134, 135. Copy=1 p.]

April 19. The same to the Sub-committee at Grocers' Hall. The provisions to be made for Ireland with the 80,000*l.* being all shipped away, and nothing wanting for the despatch of the officers, who have long attended here, to their several charges, but payment of the ready money that is appointed for them and their soldiers, we desire you to use what means you can for the advance of so much as may pay those warrants which shall be brought to you, there being no money yet come in to the Treasury for that purpose. The season is like to be lost, and that kingdom also, unless there be present course taken to put those forces in the field, which the [officers] cannot possibly do without their supplies. We hereby do empower you to treat with such as may presently furnish [4,000*l.*, in margin], allowing 8 per cent. interest until it can be repaid. The exigency

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of this affair is so great as we know you cannot but be very sensible of it, and doubt not you will so act in it as with all expedition to effect it. [*Ibid.*, pp. 135, 136. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

April 19. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed that there are
Derby House. only a few of the enemy's musketeers in Sherborne [House], and if it were taken in it would be of use towards blocking up Oxford. If Major-Genl. Browne shall send any foot to take that house we desire you to assist him with some of your horse. This we leave wholly to your judgment as you shall see cause. [*Ibid.*, p. 137. *Copy.* ½ p.]

April 19. The same to the Commander of the dragoons lately Captain
Derby House. Abercrombie's. The Lord General has already sent you orders to march with the company of dragoons under your charge to Henley [on Thames], but we are informed that you have not yet started, and therefore write to order you to march at once to Henley, where you will receive further orders from the Governor of that garrison. [*Ibid.*, p. 137. *Copy.* ½ p.]

April 19. The same to Col. Cooke. We wrote to Sir Wm. Waller to send
Derby House. you with 600 horse to Col. Massie for service in those parts, where we hope you are now, and doubt not but you will in all things endeavour to promote the public service, especially in that county. We have given order to Col. Massie to take the command both of them and of other forces, you will therefore follow his orders and directions in that service. [*Ibid.*, p. 138. *Copy.* ⅔ p.]

April 19. The same to the Committee [of the West] and [to the] Governors
Derby House. of Poole, Wareham, Weymouth, Lyme [Regis], and Taunton. That you might not misapprehend the cause of the retreat of Sir Wm. Waller's forces on this side Salisbury and receive discontentment thereby, we would let you know that they are retreated only for the more convenience of reducing them, and only for that time, and that in order to the settling of a constant force for the future service of the west. We intend providing for those parts according to their present exigency, and therefore desire you to take courage to yourselves, and to animate those about you, for this retreat is in no sort to desert you, but that there may be a speedy and more effectual relief sent unto you, of which you may assure yourselves. We shall in no sort be unmindful of nor be wanting in anything wherein we may assure your safety. Sent by a messenger from the House [of Commons]. [*Ibid.*, pp. 138, 139. *Copy*=1 p.]

April 19. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We are informed that
Derby House. Sherborne House is a suitable place for a garrison to straiten and block up Oxford, and that at present it is kept only by a few musketeers. If you judge it convenient to be taken in and garrisoned, and shall for that purpose employ some foot, we have written to Sir Thos. Fairfax to favour you in that enterprise with some of his horse. If you give him notice of your intention herein we conceive the affair may succeed, but this we leave to your own judgment. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.*, pp. 139, 140. *Copy*= ¾ p.]

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April 20.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Lauderdale, Viscount Saye, Sir Henry Vane, senr., Sir P. Stapleton, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee of Kent to inform themselves of the reasons of the coming away of these troops of Sir Michael Livesley's [Livesay's] from Sir Wm. [Waller] and in such manner, and to acquaint this Committee. Likewise to quarter them for some few days, so as they may not straggle, till further order.
2. To write to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell (upon information that horse is come to Oxford to bring the King and his ordnance from hence), that he, with his regiment and such other forces as are under his command, as also with Col. Fiennes' regiment, do march to lie betwixt [Oxford and London] and hinder the said enemies, doing upon them all [the execution] he can. Likewise that he keep good correspondence about the same, for their mutual assistance, with Col. Massie and Major-Genl. Browne.

[3.] To write to the same effect both to Cols. Massie and Browne.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., p. 202, 203. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

April 20.
York House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. Being informed that the enemy have mounted their ordnance at Oxford, and that Prince Maurice is come thither with 1,000 horse to convey his Majesty and those ordnance to join with the forces of the two Princes in Hereford and Worcester shires, and considering of what advantage it would be to the public to prevent this design of the enemy, we have thought fit to employ in that service your two regiments, Col. Fiennes' and the rest of that party which went with you into the west. We therefore desire you to take those forces into your charge, and marching the nearest way for interposing between the party from Oxford and the forces about Hereford and Worcester, to hinder the passing of those ordnance and to take all advantages you can against the enemy for the public good. We desire you also to hold correspondence with Major-Genl. Browne and Col. Massie, who will be ready to take all occasions to advance this service. Sent by John Priestley. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 140, 141. Copy. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp.*]

April 20.
York House.

The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Having received intelligence that Prince Maurice with 1,000 horse is come to Oxford to conduct from thence his Majesty and the ordnance to their other forces about Hereford and Worcester, we have given orders to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, the copy of which we send enclosed, Sent as above. [*Ibid., p. 141, Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.*]

April 20.
York House.

The same to Col. Massie. Prince Maurice has come to Oxford to conduct the King and his cannon towards his forces in Worcester-shire. We conceive it of importance to prevent that juncture [of the enemy's forces], and therefore have appointed Col. Cromwell to march with a considerable body of horse between Oxford and Gloucester. We know you are best acquainted both with that country and with the present posture of the enemy, and therefore desire you to write immediately your opinion to Col. Cromwell to

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what place he were best to march, and likewise your opinion to him in any other thing which may conduce to his advantage in that service. Give him what assistance you can with your forces upon all occasions. Besides these forces under Col. Cromwell, we have ordered the three regiments of Cols. Behre, Dalbier, and Cooke, with horse out of several garrisons to come to stay under your command. Sent by Thos. Pidcock next morning at 9 a.m., and a duplicate by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, pp. 142, 143. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

April 20.
York House.

The same to Major-Genl. Browne. To the same effect as the preceding. We have written to Cromwell to take with him his two regiments of horse and Col. Fiennes' regiment, and to use his best endeavours for hindering the passage of those ordnance and the junction of that party with the rest of the enemy's forces. Correspond with him and give what assistance you can in this service. Sent on the 21st by Mr. Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 143. *Copy.* ¾ p.]

April 20.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Kent. Understanding that some of your troops are come away from the army and marched into Kent, we thought it necessary to desire you speedily to inform yourselves of the cause of their coming away and communicate the same to us. What horse you shall find to be thus returned you must take care to quarter so that they may neither disband nor straggle, but be kept together for some few days until further order. We desire you to enquire after Sir Michael Livesay, Capt. Hoskins, and Capt. Owen, and if they be in Kent send them up to this Committee, that upon their fuller information, such further course may be taken as shall be requisite. [*Ibid.*, p. 144. *Copy.* 1 p.]

April 21.

May 1.
[The Hague.]

21. Extract of Dr. Stephen Goff's letter to Henry Lord Jermyn, by whom it was sent to Lord Digby. [*See May* ½]. I have discovered this last week a thing which hath perhaps given me all the impediments I have met with, and is, without doubt, the cause of the sudden and positive demand which Hugh made me from the Prince of Orange. It is the overture of the match [of the Dutch Princess] with [the Marquis of] Brandenburg revived and pursued now these last weeks by an express from the Marquis. [The messenger] returned last Wednesday in all haste with order to bring the Marquis of Brandenburg to Cleue [Cleves] or thereabouts by the end of this month, for which purpose he said he would ride day and night. This is, that you may be assured of the party himself having discovered the whole business of Monsr. Hemfleet, who with much passion for the King's interest told me what he had found, and afterwards, as it was concerted between us, made the same relation to the Princess of Orange, and said that he had it from me. She was extremely amazed, as he says, how I could get knowledge thereof, but in conclusion confessed the thing. How far the business hath proceeded appears not yet, but by what the Prince of Orange discovered last night with me I am confident that nothing is done to the prejudice of the Prince of Wales's pre-

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tensions, nor shall be if our demands can be performed by them with ease, I say with ease, for I cannot promise any violence and hazard of ruin to effect it. Notwithstanding all this I do hope, upon particular instructions, to give a better account of the business, however, it shall clearly appear that there was perfect integrity on her Majesty's part, and that the frustration did wholly owe itself to them, not so much for want of desire, for that is not to be doubted of, but that they did not endeavour to effect those things which were most reasonable for the King to demand, and perhaps not impossible for them to do in the opinion of all that shall come hereafter to examine what hath passed.

The Prince of Orange, with many testimonies of his great desire of the honour of it, fell to speak of the Garter, and in sum professed how glorious an addition it will be to him and his son, and if it may be sent by the beginning of this campaign, that his son, who hath the honour to be allied to the King [of England], will think himself, as long as he lives, much honoured in wearing that Order after the manner that it is worn in England, wherein he was very particular in describing the several marks used, and gave me an account of his own election to that Order, which was managed with so much insolency by the Ambassador [Sir Dudley] Carlton, that it is easy to collect what was the cause of his not wearing it at first, and because not at first, never since; he added likewise that Henry IVth wore it always. He adviseth that a letter should be written from the King after the usual manner under the signet to the States [General], wherein his Majesty may be pleased to express the honour he hath done his son-in-law; such a letter was written concerning Prince Maurice and himself, and is to be kept by the States; this ought to be presented by Sir Wm. Boswell if no Ambassador be here, and after that either a herald, with the robes and the Order, should be sent with Sir W. Boswell into the field, where it may be done with more triumph, as he says, or in sending [it] to Sir W. Boswell an excuse may be made for deferring the formalities and the Order [be] worn presently. I told the Prince that I hoped after the return of the Dutch Ambassadors our affairs here would be in so good a condition that it would be necessary for Lord Jermyn to appear here as Ambassador, not only to present that but to conclude all other affairs which he said he hoped, and that now in short time we should see what was to be expected from hence, with which after many kind promises he ended. Since my writing this letter I have been with the Prince of Orange, where I find such coldness and objections, now that the portion is like to be accorded, against the whole business, public and private, that I believe what I write has taken place and our business is at an end. [*Sent in Lord Jermyn's letter to Lord Digby of $\frac{2}{12}$ May. It is endorsed, "Received 17th of May, read 3 Nov. 1645," and numbered "18 & 140," showing it to have been amongst the papers taken near Sherburn, and read in Parliament on 3rd Nov. 1645. It is written in cipher, but deciphered. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.*]

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April 21. Dr. S. Goff to Henry Lord Jermyn. Since the writing of my
 May 1. other letter I have been with Secretary Muis, who gives great
 [The Hague.] hopes of the States [of Holland] inclining to the King, and
 adviseth the Queen to use all means which have been spoken of,
 that alone, though the Duke of Lorraine should fail, will bring
 all about that we desire. He confessed the treaty [with] Bran-
 denburg, but [said] that he knew for certain the mind of the
 Prince of Orange was if possibly he could to make the match with
 the Prince of Wales, so that however the Prince be wavering and
 fearful in regard of the King's affairs, yet the Prince of Orange is
 resolved to try what may be done rather for the Prince of Wales
 than any other. [*Written on the same paper as the preceding, and
 like it in cipher, but deciphered.* = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 21. 22. Warrant under the Privy Seal to the Exchequer. To pay to
 Court at Col. Wm. Legge, Governor to the city of Oxford, 1,500*l.* for
 Oxford. provision of wheat for the garrison in that city, upon accompt.
Underwritten,

22. I. *Enrolled in the Clerk of the Pells' Office, 7 Aug. 1645.*
[Strip of parchment.]

April 21. Copy of the same. [*Vol. cccxcviii., No. 8., p. 50.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 21. 23. Declaration to the inhabitants of Westmoreland, signed by
 Newcastle. the Earls of Leven and Callander and Sir Wm. Armyne, in the
 name of the Committee of both kingdoms, and of his Excellency
 the Lord General of the Scottish army now in the service of the
 Parliament of England. Upon delivery to us of a paper by
 Gervase Benson, Mayor of Kendal, Mr. Henry Massie, minister of
 Kendal, and others stating certain grievances specified as grounds
 and reasons of the late tumultuous assembly in Westmoreland, we
 desired particulars might be condescended unto, and some were
 presented, and others proffered to be produced upon examination;
 some of the Scottish officers then present returned answer, which
 was delivered to the Mayor of Kendal and his company, setting
 forth that never did any complaint of wrongs or injuries from any
 of the country people come to their knowledge but they were ready
 to redress them, which was acknowledged to be true by those
 who presented that paper. All which being carefully considered
 by the Committees, it is ordered that due examination shall be
 taken of the particulars named, and all others of that kind, and
 upon sufficient proof made upon the place, the parties found guilty
 shall be severely punished according to law. And to the end the
 inhabitants of Westmoreland may have no colourable pretence to
 keep in a body as they have done for some days past, we
 hereby declare that no taxes or cesses shall be laid upon them but
 what is or shall be appointed by the Parliament or their Com-
 mittees, according to the power given them, and the Ordinances of
 both Houses. If upon this assurance from us they shall depart
 quietly home, none of the Scottish army shall molest or trouble
 them by quartering or sending parties to demand anything from
 them. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

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April 21.
Newcastle.

24. Letter from the Lord General Leven and the Committees of both kingdoms to Cols. Lawson, Cholmeley, Bellingham, Briggs, and the members of the Committees of Cumberland and Westmoreland. The distempers of the people in Westmoreland have been so notorious we need say nothing of them, but those in Carlisle have by sundry papers, some of which we have seen, endeavoured to stir up the humours of the discontented people in Westmoreland, and we have taken into consideration their grounds and reasons, as they pretend, for the commotion amongst them, to which answer is returned, that ought to give them satisfaction if they be our friends, but if this should not content them we trust that you and all honest men will join with us to suppress such intolerable insolencies; as also that you will consider what you are able to do, for raising and maintaining sufficient forces to keep in the garrison at Carlisle, which if you can undertake to perform the Scottish horse may be drawn away from Carlisle out of those counties. But if you cannot do it, what help or assistance you desire, either of horse or foot from the Scottish army, shall be afforded you, provided that a way may be laid down for their maintenance during that service. We desire your particular answer to the matter contained in these letters. [*Copy. 1 p.*]

April 21.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Lauderdale, Lords Wharton and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, and Messrs. Crew, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Earl of Leven's letter of the 17th be reported to-morrow to both Houses.
2. To desire the Earl of Pembroke to direct his Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight and his Vice-Admiral, with others, to search the barks wherein Madame Chevereuse was apprehended for papers and bills of exchange, it being reported that she has brought bills for great sums. Likewise to search her company and examine the master of the barks and [his] company, keeping her safe till further order.
3. That the Earl of Manchester and Sir H. Vane do go to the Spanish Ambassador about the business of the Flanders' merchants, and that the Earl do attend here to-morrow at 8 a.m.
4. To report to the Commons that the 1,000*l.* for Cols. Dalbier's and Behre's regiments be made up, 1,300*l.* to be repaid by the Commissioners of Excise to the Gloucestershire gents. at the end of six months.
5. Mem.—That orders were given verbally to Major Buller and he desired to advertise Major Salkeld to march upon receipt of the 1,000*l.*, leaving the 300*l.* to be sent after them.
6. To report to both Houses that John Hay and Christr. Clause, who have long been Captain Lieutenants in Cols. Dalbier's and Behre's regiments, may be made Captains in the same regiments, which are now to go to Col. Massie.
7. That Captain Ramsay's troop be paid as the other troops in Sir Wm. Balfour's regiment have been.
8. To report to the Commons that their order of 15th March for payment of 490*l.* from Haberdashers' Hall to Mr. Frost to be disposed of by this Committee may be sent up to the Lords for their concurrence, for that the same money was formerly otherwise disposed of by order of both Houses.
9. Likewise that 4,000*l.* may be provided to pay the officers of both armies who are left out [of the list] and not employed in the new [modelled] army.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 202, 203. Copy = 1½ pp.*]

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April 22. Newark. 25. The Commissioners of Notts. and Lincoln to George Lord Digby. The harsh imprisonment to which Mr. Roger Le Strange is subjected excites us to move your Lordship for your speedy consideration for his exchange, or else to procure his better usage till that can be had. [1 p.]
- April 22. 26. Sir Nicholas Cole to his wife the Lady Cole, at Newcastle. Mr. Boswell has promised me he will go to Sir Archibald Johnston. The press [here] is so hot I dare not send my man abroad. I am sorry to hear the plague is so hot at Newcastle and all about you. I will send my man Sadler by sea to bring you up with Ralph and Margaret, if you think so fit, but send up Ralph that I may put him to school here. Mr. Farniby, that famous schoolmaster, is prisoner in Ely House, where my father Cole is, and he is very desirous to have him with him; let him come by sea, that being the safest way. I think you may live as cheap here as at home, but stay not in Newcastle if the sickness increases, as I fear it will. To-day my brother James is gone to Goldsmiths' Hall to get his liberty. He has either more wit or money than the rest of his friends. For my part I am well content in that state I am in, and trust to be delivered in time. It is plain our adversaries' aim was to get our coals and colliery. *Underwritten*,
26. I. *John Watson, Sir N. Cole's man, being examined, confessed a bond of subscription for 3d. a [chaldron] for coals to G. Bayliff for 12 months if the garrison continued so long in Newcastle, of which he saith there was 100l. paid. Subjoined,*
26. II. *Sir Nicholas Cole to his servant, John Watson. Touching the payment of 3d. on coals according to the bond of subscription. Underwritten,*
26. III. *Received the 6th of Jany. from Lieut. General Baillie a letter, wherein was enclosed the bond of subscription, formerly sent him to Scotland by my Lady Baillie. Newcastle, 8 Jany. 1644-45.*
- 26 IV. *Received of Sir Nicholas Cole, Knt. and Bart., for the use and by the appointment of Lieut.-Genl. Baillie, 100l. James Thorne, 22 April 1645. [2 pp.]*
- April 22. 27. Notes in a cause of Pryne, plaintiff, v. Clement and others, defendants, ordered by consent to refer all differences to Mr. Clowberry and Mr. St. John, merchants, according to the former orders. The referees make an unjust and imperfect certificate. The 100l. discharged in the Committee of Obstructions by special order and consent, yet by these referees charged upon the plaintiff's account or left imperfect. Pray reference to the former referees Sir John Cordwell, and Mr. Harvey. These proceedings extend from April 1643 to April 1645. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]
- April 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lords Wharton and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane [senr.], Sir

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Ph. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crewe, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That John Hooper, the engineer of the Isle of Ely, be for the present employed in the service of Nottingham garrison, of which Col. Walton to have notice.
2. That the Committee of Examinations be desired to make a return to this Committee to-morrow of the names of the gent. of Ulster who have signed and who refused the Covenant, as they are to receive their despatch from this Committee to-morrow, in order to repair to their charges in Ireland.
3. That the Committee of the Admiralty be desired to provide a ship and victuals for the gent. of Ulster and their servants who are to go to Ireland, and give in a list of their and their servants' names.
4. To report to the House the several petitions of Major-General Holborne, Col. Barclay, Col. Mills, and Major Ennis mentioned in the paper of the Scottish Commissioners of the 16th inst.
5. That Sir Robert Adare's personal pay for 26 days be paid to Mr. Davis.
6. That the business of free trade be taken into consideration on Saturday.
7. That the letter from the Committee of Henley[-on-Thames] be recommended to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
8. That the letter from Sir Thos. Fairfax with the enclosed list [of officers] be sent to the Committee of the West to select whom they will employ, and signify the same to this Committee that they may give order for the employment of the rest.
9. Warrant for assistance to be rendered to Capt. Taylor in conducting the pressed men to Windsor.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 204, 205. Copy = 1½ pp.*]

April 22.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have received information that since your late march into Wales some exorbitancies have been committed by your soldiers towards those poor people without due distinction between those well affected to the Parliament and such as are disaffected. Among other spoils we notice that of Plâs Teague, to which you had formerly given protection, and in which Sir John Trevor is concerned. We desire there may be especial care had in that case of full restitution, and that such as commit these insolencies may be exemplarily punished, otherwise the consequence can be no less than the exasperating of their spirits against you and the loss of their service to the Parliament. In all places there are some disaffected, and so it is like there are among them, yet all should not suffer for the fault of some. Give order to your forces so to carry themselves that the inhabitants be not further alienated, nor have cause to complain while your forces are there. Given to Mr. Coxon. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 145, 146. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

April 22.
Derby House.

The same to the same. You will see by the enclosed the assistance that is coming to you, whereby we trust you will be enabled to carry on your design without any interruption. There being a ready willingness amongst them to come into those parts we desire there may be so good compliance between you and the commanders of those forces that a good understanding may be maintained between you, and thus an unanimous prosecution of the service in those parts be established to the public advantage. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp. 146, 147. Copy = ¾ p.*]

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April 22. The same to Captain Humphreys. We have appointed your
Derby House. Company to form part of the garrison to be put into Phillis Court,
near Henley[-on-Thames], whither you are to march forthwith, and
receive orders from the Governor of that garrison. [*Ibid.*, p. 147.
Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 22. The same to Philip Earl of Pembroke. We are informed that
Derby House. the Duchess of Chevreuse was apprehended by Captain Hodges
while entering into Dartmouth, and is now brought to Newport [in
the Isle of Wight]. Upon some informations given to us, we desire
you to order your Deputy Governor to keep her safe for the present,
and in a few days he will receive further directions. We desire
you to appoint some discreet persons to join with your Deputy
Governor and Vice-Admiral for searching Madame and her company,
as also the two barks taken with her by Captain Hodges, for papers
and bills of exchange, which we hear she has brought with her for
great sums of money. They are also to examine Captain Hodges
and his company, with others, and give account of their whole pro-
ceedings to this Committee. [*Ibid.*, pp. 147, 148. *Copy*= $1\frac{1}{4}$ pp.]

April 22. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Having considered the enclosed
Derby House. from the Committee of Oxfordshire at Henley, we recommend to
you their request concerning Captain Semple's troop, which, if
bestowed upon them, they promise to recruit. Without some
assistance of horse, they affirm that all the charges they have been
at for that garrison will be lost. [*Ibid.*, pp. 148, 149. *Copy*= $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

April 22. The same to the same. The Kentish regiment which you write
Derby House. to have sent you is in a mutinous distemper, which the county is
endeavouring to suppress. They have raised their forces for that
purpose, apprehending that in their discontent the soldiers may
endeavour to go over to the enemy. We therefore desire you to
send a regiment of horse to lie in such parts of Surrey as may be
fittest to intercept the Kentish men if they should attempt it or to
suppress them if they continue in mutiny. The forces of Surrey
will be in readiness to assist upon occasion. Let the regiment
which you send keep intelligence with the Kentish Committee for
the better carrying on of this service. We desire you to send
such a regiment as is listed, that they may pay for what they take,
so as the country be not disabled to pay their assessments. You
are to call away the troops of Sir Arthur Haselrigg, according to
the instructions in our other letter. Sent by Mr. Cadwell. *Ibid.*,
p. 150. *Copy.* 1 p.]

April 23. 28. Sir Richard Grenville to George Lord Digby. I received yours
Exeter. with one from his Majesty of the 15th inst., when I was in extreme
pain and weakness, but now I have good hopes of a speedy recovery
from the wound, which was very dangerous. I only desire my
recovery and life that I may employ it in his Majesty's service. I
wish heartily that all other men's intentions were as clearly without
their own private ends. I shall not fail in punctually performing
my duty. [*Seal with arms and crest.* 1 p.]

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April 23.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lord Warristone, Sir H. Vane, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crewe, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Warrants for the 4,000*l.* intended for Lord Inchiquin to be paid to Mr. Betsworth and Col. Jephson.
2. Warrant to release Henry Warrington, servant to Sir James Ware, now prisoner in Peterhouse.
3. That order be sent to the Lieutenant of the Tower that any servants of the Irish gent. coming to them there shall be retained as prisoners with their masters, and not go abroad.
4. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax that some troops of Col. Haselrigg's regiment are lying in Surrey upon free quarter, and send out their warrants for provisions. Care to be taken that these troops do not oppress those countries from which the maintenance for his army is to come, and that they pay for what they have taken; also that they may not lie in those counties.
5. That order be given to dept. lieuts. of Surrey to secure the horses and arms of Capt. Savile's troop, and send them to Sir Thos. Fairfax, as also the captain who is to answer for his not obeying the order given them.
6. To report to the Commons for 1,000*l.* to be presently provided for the horse under Major Buller and the rest who are to go to Col. Massie.
7. To write to Col. Massie notifying him of what was done by the Worcestershire and Warwickshire forces, and desiring him to give all the assistance he can to it.
8. To write to Col. Cromwell to give notice of that success, and to desire him to do what he can to prosecute that victory.
9. To write to the Coventry Committee to afford all the assistance they can to those of Worcestershire.
10. Likewise to Col. Bridges, noticing his good service and thanking him. Also to desire him to give all accommodation to those of Worcestershire now at Warwick. Letters of thanks to those of Worcestershire.
11. To report to both Houses the letters of Major Bridges and the one from the Worcestershire gent. to their Committee here.
12. To suggest to the Committee of the Admiralty to provide a convoy for the vessels carrying victuals and provisions to Ireland.
13. Appointment of a sub-committee to consider of the propositions given in by Captain Morgan.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 205–207. Copy = 2 pp.]

April 23.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Massie. By the enclosed you will see what success God has given to the forces of Warwick and Worcester, and which you have probably already heard from themselves. You can easily judge of what advantage this may be if it be well followed up. We know your readiness to improve all advantages, and therefore desire you to afford assistance, both of horse and foot, as may stand with your own affairs, for the prosecution of those opportunities which may now be offered in those parts. Sent by John Craven. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 161. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 24.

29. Agreement signed between the Colonels and Committees for cos. Cumberland and Westmoreland, undertaking the whole siege against Carlisle, in response to a letter from his Excellency the Earl of Leven and the Commissioners of both kingdoms. [*See April 21.*] The county of Cumberland will provide for the siege

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2,000 foot and 400 horse sufficiently armed to do service there, and Westmoreland 1,000 foot and 200 horse. In regard Cumberland is likely to receive more benefit by the removal of the Scots' [army quartered there] than Westmoreland, it is agreed by the former, and the Colonels and Committees there, that the said Committees shall cause 8*d.* a day to be paid to 500 foot of Westmoreland so long as this service shall last, but Westmoreland to pay all their officers. The above forces to be ready to lay down the siege by this day fortnight, *i.e.*, 8th of May. A muster-master to be chosen reciprocally for either county. [*Certified copy.* 1 *p.*]

April 24. 30. Another copy of the same. [$1\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.*]

April 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Warwick, Sir H. Vane, Sir G. Gerard, and Mr. Crew. Ordered,

1. That the letter to Surrey be signed and sent.
2. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a regiment of horse into Surrey to intercept the Kentish horse if they should attempt to go over to the enemy.
3. That Mr. Crew be added to the sub-committee for the propositions of South Wales, and that they have power to examine witnesses.
4. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send 20 barrels of gunpowder, with match and musket bullets, for supply of Abingdon garrison, which will be again supplied to him from hence.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum*, 8 *E.*, p. 207. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

April 24. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are Derby House. informed that there are some troops of Sir Arthur Haselrigg's regiment now lying in Surrey upon free quarter, and sending out their warrants for provisions to the great oppression and discontent of the people. This will disable the inhabitants to pay their assessments for the maintenance of your army. We therefore desire you to remove these troops out of those parts from whence the pay of your army is to come, and command them to pay their quarters from the time of their listing. Let no more be sent into any of those parts to the further discontent of the people. Sent by Cadwell *Interregnum* 20 *E.*, p. 149. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

April 24. The same to the Committee of Kent. Upon receipt of your Derby House. letter we wrote to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a regiment of horse to lie in Surrey for intercepting your [mutinous] regiment should it endeavour to go over to the enemy, or to suppress the mutiny should it continue. We have likewise appointed the Surrey forces to be ready to assist you if there be occasion. We desire you to hold correspondence with them, and with the regiment to be sent from Sir Thos. Fairfax for the better accomplishment of this service. Sent by Sir Thos. Walsingham's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 151. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

April 24. The same to the dept. lieuts. of Surrey. We formerly sent order Derby House. to Capt. Savile to march with his troop to join Sir Wm. Waller, which we hear he has not done. We therefore desire you to secure the horses and arms of the said troop and send them, as also the

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troopers of Sir Thos. Fairfax, to be employed in the [new] army as Sir Thomas shall see cause. Let the captain be also sent to Sir Thomas to answer his disobedience to orders. Sent by Sir Richd. Onslow. [*Ibid.*, p. 152. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

April 25.

May 5.
Paris.

31. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby. This week letters have come from you and the King, by way of the Portugal Ambassador, 21 and 20 March. All your letters that way are very long [in coming]. We perceive by them that some of ours go in ten days, therefore your messenger may be faulty. I had another from you to-day of 4th April [old style] sent me by G. Martin; you will do well to continue to write by that way. There is in it only the proposition for the Duke of York's going to Ireland, to which the Queen [Henrietta Maria], not being yet well enough to speak of business, desires you to stay till next week for her resolution; she is now recovered of all but weakness; a little cough and looseness remain, but neither are of danger or trouble. You say that if the Queen could have been in estate to have sent the King any money, [or] if her ship had come in time, that would have kept her from the want, she spake of, induced by the stop [of supplies]; the credit that would have been raised by the return of the ship would certainly have enabled her to have sent some; so the thing is true she might have sent, and yet that did not necessarily keep her from wanting in the meantime, and truly she was reduced to pawn some little things for her present supply, but you shall hear no more of this matter. She was promised some other ways of supplying the King, upon which were also built the assurances you received from her in which she hath been delayed beyond expectation, and what will yet be the issue is not to be known. M. Haesdonck she hath found means at last to send away. I hope he has before this arrived. He hath good proportions of arms and ammunition, and I know not yet what. I send you Dr. Goff's letters of this week, by which you will see, and by those of the last [transmission], what hopes there are of his negotiation. The next week will absolutely determine the Duke of Lorraine's resolution. The way proposed by the Prince of Orange of treating the marriage apart, and all the other matters by themselves, ought to find no difficulty on our part for he doth not expect, no more is it reasonable or possible that we should, that anything be concluded in the marriage until we have our reckoning in the rest. The Queen doth therefore desire that the King would send to her with all the speed he can particular instructions for this treaty of the marriage, wherein there may be only such things as, according to their fancy in Holland, for so they have expressed it, pertain to a treaty of marriage, as demands of portion, assurance of jointure, and what houses will be comprised in that jointure, how her own house shall be settled, what officers she shall have, and if you please to send a project of something in this kind, it will be very necessary, and in the meantime they shall be entertained from hence with assurances that these things are coming, and that if we can agree in others, there can be no difficulty

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in these. The proposition for the execution which you will find in Dr. Goff's letters is undoubtedly a great and useful design, and if we could by this marriage bring that about, and a conjunction of France and Holland with the King, [and] that should be accompanied but with those advantages that inevitably flow out of such a conjunction, it would be a foundation laid against all possibility of ruining this cause, and it would certainly give us time and breath to overcome at last, even if the present great helps of forces from either of them or the means of passing the Duke of Lorraine should fail, for I must confess by the last despatch I am less confident of his intentions than I was; I make you all this discourse to the end you should see, that I conceive though the present fruits [which] were expected from this negotiation are not in good hopes as I thought them heretofore, yet the treaty in these more remote ones is to be continued, and the news of this week doth much encourage me in this opinion, for I find all things in England to be in another kind of posture than a month ago, which I look on with comfort; the reputation of our affairs is increased to that point, that if we decline not I should not despair that they might be willing here to proceed in the conjunction, and that would certainly bring in the States [of the United Provinces]. The only reason why they here are so little disposed to it is the apprehension of the Parliament's ships, believing that [to be] the only power able to trouble them in their designs, but if our design for our [alliance] in Holland could be gone through with, that might perchance be the greatest inducement here of any other to embark them in our affairs, for which purpose I desire to know your opinion in one particular. There must go on our part 50,000 pistoles to the setting forth of this expedition. If we should [be able] to get the money here I would know whether you would choose to have it employed to that effect or sent to you. We hear nothing yet of our tin stayed at Falmouth, there are 496 blocks. Pray remember to send an order to Sir Nicholas Crispe and others who may be concerned in it to deliver it to any whom the Queen shall appoint to receive it, if before she send they can have no good occasion to send it. This bearer, Sir Wm. Davenant, is infinitely faithful to the King's cause; he hath been lately in Holland, so that he met there with the knowledge of our treaty, so that it was neither possible nor needful to conceal it from him. The treaty of the marriage and the proposition [for alliance] he knows, but the design of the Duke of Lorraine he does not; of the other two he will speak to you, but charge him with secrecy, for the Queen does still desire the business of the marriage may not be divulged, and the other is destroyed if yet it should take wind. Pray if Davenant have need of your favour in anything use him very kindly for my sake, and let him know [who] conjured you to do so. You see by this I retain an opinion of some credit with you, though your letters be cold and less kind than they were wont, I am still in the same degree I have been most entirely yours. P.S.—I hear Thos. Elliott is yet at Havre-de-Grace, which I am glad of; you will have had by my former, wherein I sent you my

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letter to him and his answer, time to have resolved what to do, in the case my letter should not be come, it is not unfit to tell you again he received the King's command to stay, and the best advice I could give him to obey that command, but did notwithstanding resolve to continue his journey, and may now be gone for ought I know. This letter I have sent by [means of] the Portugal Ambassador, and I believe it will come to your hands soonest that way, but there is something added concerning Sir Wm. Davenant. Second P.S.—The Queen hath commanded me to let you know that she desires you would let Sir John Monson know she hath recommended to your care his interests, and that you would advance them in all reasonable things; she cannot recollect what he did in particular sue for; she desires you to advertise her what it is, and that you preserve yourself unengaged till you hear again from her, and in the mean space you let him know her care. [*Partly in cipher, but deciphered. It is numbered 54, and was one of the papers taken at Sherburn, and read in Parliament 3 Nov. 1645. See Commons' Journals iv., pp. 329 and 332. 4 pp.*]

April 25.

May 5.

32. Another copy of the same, wholly in cipher, but deciphered, and in places erased. It is numbered 15, and is much less full than the preceding, which was sent by Sir Wm. Davenant, and is numbered 54. It is, however, the copy endorsed "Read 3 Nov. 1645." The clause concerning Davenant is omitted, as is also the message from the Queen forming the second postscript; but the following clause is added at the end. Prince Edward [Count Palatin of the Rhine] was last week married privately to Princess Anne [Gonzaga], the daughter of [Charles] Duke of Nevers, which so offends the Court of France that he is banished out of the kingdom, but we hope to reconcile the business shortly, and there is no doubt of it. [*3½ pp.*]

April 25.

Penrith.

33. The Committees of Cumberland and Westmoreland to the Committee and Commissioners of both kingdoms, and to his Excellency the Lord General Leven, commanding the Scottish forces at Newcastle. We have received your letters of the 21st present by Lieut.-Col. Halsey and Mr. Rowe, in which we find such expressions of your care and favour towards these two poor exhausted counties, and in particular to ourselves, that we are constrained to return you all humble thanks, and shall express the same in our actions so far as lies in our power. We have taken into consideration your Lordships' motion, and resolve to undertake the siege of Carlisle, in regard the country is far more willing to undergo that service than to pay the Scots' forces. We are confident to be able to perform it, having agreed to bring to the leaguer 3,000 foot and about 600 horse, whereof 1,000 foot and 200 horse to be furnished by Westmoreland and the rest by Cumberland. They shall be drawn thither by Wednesday sennight, but we desire that some of the Scottish horse may be continued there before Carlisle until the whole country forces be laid down there. The rather because the enemy appears to have a considerable strength of horse having lately sallied out

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with 260 as we are informed, which being so well appointed as they are, may upon all occasions be able to master the Cumberland horse, until nearer approaches be made by the foot. We have two more requests to offer. That when the Scots' horse shall be withdrawn they may be ordered not to march through Westmoreland, lest it occasion new commotions there and endanger the deserting of the siege by the Westmoreland men, and so expose all to ruin; the other is that either the Lord General Leven or Fairfax may be earnestly dealt with to send some horse to lie near Skipton and Bolton to keep in the enemy there, they having strong parties of horse, and may otherwise infest and disturb Westmoreland and so hinder this service. Upon his Excellency's and your Honours' declaration, and these resolutions, the tumult of the country people in Westmoreland is appeased, and we hope their diligence in this service will partly qualify their former distemperature and much conduce to the ease and safety of both these counties. 12 signatures. [*Seal with arms and crest broken.* 1½ pp.]

April 25.

34. Warrant of Sir Thos. Fairfax to Sir John Wallaston and the rest of the Treasurers-at-War or their deputies. Whereas part of the train [of artillery] now listed under my command were mustered at Reading on the 5th present, and the other part at Windsor and Colebrook [Colnbrook] at several different times, by reason whereof at their last muster on the 21st there were 14 days' pay due to the former and only 6 to the latter part. In regard it is most convenient for your accounts and best for the service that the time of their muster and pay for the whole train should be alike, these are to desire you to pay to Matthew Martin, paymaster to the train, 747*l.* 14*s.* 11¾*d.*, which is in full for 14 days' pay for the one part and 6 for the other part of the train [which will equalize them]. *Underwritten,*

34. I. *Receipt by Matthew Martin for 747*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* paid by the Treasurers, in full discharge of this warrant.*
[1 p.]

April 25.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, and Lauderdale, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Barclay and Crew. Ordered,

1. That thanks be returned to the Committee of Surrey for their readiness. That the warrant sent in by them be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax, who is to take order for preventing the like both in that county and in others.
2. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to give order that Major-Genl. Browne may put, as he desires, the remaining 60 men of the Earl of Essex' regiment at Abingdon under his own regiment, to which this Committee is inclined.
3. To report to both Houses Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of 24th April concerning 300 of Waller's horse.
4. To write to Sir John Gell and Cols. Rossiter and Hatcher to assist the Governor of Nottingham for its security.
5. The two letters to Sir Thos. Fairfax now read to be sent.

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6. That letters be written to the Admiralty at Ostend for release of a Hamburg ship laden with goods of the Merchants Adventurers which was taken by a frigate on the coast of England and carried in thither. The Spanish Ambassador to be spoken to about this and other ships captured, and to desire restitution.
7. To acquaint Sir Thos. Fairfax with the condition of Taunton, and advise that he should send a sufficient party for its relief, about 5,000 foot and 2,000 horse. Also that he certify this Committee to-morrow of the strength of his forces, and from time to time how his recruits go on and in what condition his army is. Messrs. Nicholls and Erle will inform him of the condition of the west, and some members of this Committee will come to him on Monday about this business.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 208*, 209*. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

April 25. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We
Derby House. desire you to furnish the garrison of Abingdon with 20 barrels of gunpowder, a proportionable quantity of match, and a double proportion of musket bullet from the stores at Reading, which will be replaced from hence for the use of your army. Let it be ready to go with the money from hence that the same convoy may serve for both. There are still remaining at Abingdon 60 of the 200 foot sent thither by the Lord General for strengthening that garrison. These are desired by Major-Genl. Browne to recruit his regiment, and we conceive them to be very fit for that purpose, they being already there. We thought good to let you know this lest they should receive other commands from you. Sent by Cadwell. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 152, 153. Copy. 1¼ pp.*]

April 25. The same to the same. By the enclosed you will receive in-
Derby House. formation of the oppression to which Surrey is subjected by the quartering of horse upon the country, and by the exorbitant warrants that are given out [for provisions], of which many complaints are made to this Committee. The inhabitants will be thereby disabled from paying their assessments which are for the maintenance of your army, and it will besides receive very great prejudice. Let no more such warrants be given out, nor any such quartering of troops be laid upon those counties whence your contributions are to come, that the people may have all encouragements for the ready payment of their assessments. Sent by Cadwell. [*Ibid., p. 154. Copy. 1 p.*]

April 25. The same to the same. In regard of the straits that Taunton
Derby House. now is in, and of the great consequence it is that it should be preserved, as well as the many well affected people in it, who if the town should be lost would be exposed to certain butchery, we desire to give it present and effectual relief. Have your forces in readiness that a sufficient party may with all expedition march for that service. By information received from the west as to the strength of the enemy and the number of our forces that can be had for that service, we conclude that 5,000 foot and 2,000 horse are the fewest that can be sent hence with any likelihood to effect that work. You will receive further information from some of the

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Western Committee, who will be with you to-morrow, and on Monday we will send some of this Committee to you, who shall be instructed and have power to see that party despatched away. We hope there will [then] be sufficient force remaining for defence of the Associations and the midland parts. Certify us by to-morrow afternoon what numbers you have, both of horse and of foot, and occasionally how your recruits go on and the state of your army. P.S.—The persons sent from the Committee of the West are Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Erle. Sent by Binding. [*Ibid.*, pp. 155, 156. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

April 25. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. By the enclosed you will
Derby House. see the success that the forces of Worcestershire and some of Warwick have had against the enemy, and you will easily judge of how great advantage it may be to the public if it be well followed. We desire you, therefore, to give all the assistance you can to those forces for the prosecution of such advantages as may be thereby offered. Sent by Cadwell. [*Ibid.*, pp. 156, 157. *Copy*=½ p.]

April 25. The same to the Committee at Leicester We are informed by
Derby House. such as are competent to judge that your town is not in so secure a posture [of defence] as a place of that consequence ought to be, and would be in apparent danger should it be resolutely attempted. We recommend to your especial vigilance both the works and guards. Your fortifying of that part called Newark may perhaps both discourage the inhabitants and invite attack, the enemy concluding the rest untenable, unless they see a like care taken of it. We would not discourage your strengthening of a part, but urge the defence of the whole, yours being a town of very great concernment to the kingdom. We would only add that if the town should unhappily be surprised, it is not the strength of a part that will secure you. Sent by John Craven. [*Ibid.*, pp. 157, 158. *Copy*=1 p.]

April 25. The same to the Committee at Coventry. Since your forces were
Derby House. sent towards Col. Massie a great success has been gained over the enemy, which if effectually followed up, while their forces are thus scattered and they are not reinforced in those parts of Worcestershire, may prove of great consequence. You cannot better employ all the force you have than by an effectual application of it that way. Your nearness to the place gives you a special advantage, yet we have given order to other forces to advance that way. Give them the most effectual assistance you can in prosecuting the late victory. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 158, 159. *Copy*=1¼ pp.]

April 25. The same to Col. Bridges. We have received yours containing a
Derby House. relation of your good success against the enemy of Worcestershire. We return you, and all the rest who were instrumental in it, our hearty thanks. We doubt not but you will improve this victory by employing your forces against the enemy whilst they are dejected by this unexpected blow. We have already ordered considerable forces of horse to march towards Col. Massie, and some of these were in time to share in your victory, and others are now ready to

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go thither. Col. Massie will speedily be in a posture to look towards those parts, in the meantime we desire you to afford them all the encouragement you can. We trust you will afford to the Committee of Worcestershire resident with you the best accommodation that the town of Warwick can afford both for themselves and their prisoners, until their own county may be in a better posture to furnish them with conveniences at home. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Ibid.*, pp. 159, 160. Copy. 1½ pp.]

April 25.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Rossiter. You must have heard before this of the surprise of the fort at Nottingham-bridge, and you know of what consequence it is as to the passage into the north. Lest that town also should be endangered by the conjoined forces of the enemy's garrisons afford present assistance to Nottingham till we can appoint more force for the regaining of that fort. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. *Underwritten*,

The like to Col. Hatcher and Sir John Gell. [*Ibid.*, pp. 161, 162. Copy = ¾ p.]

April 26.
Chester.

35. John Lord Byron to George Lord Digby, principal Secretary of State [to the King]. I received together with your letter a double comfort, both the assurance of your recovery from a dangerous sickness and of my continuing to hold that place in your good opinion, wherewith I have ever considered myself so much honoured; to these I may add another, the hope I have shortly to enjoy your Lordship's much longed for conversation, where you may ease my oppressed thoughts of a burden which has grown too unwieldy for them any longer to bear. For the present I shall only inform you of the condition of this place with which I desire you to acquaint his Majesty, and the necessity there is for a speedy and powerful relief. I know it is usual for men to exaggerate the importance of those places where their commands lie, but this place, without any such self-partiality, I would urge stands unrivalled in relation to his Majesty's affairs, both in this kingdom and Ireland, as drawing with it all Wales, Lancashire, with the north of England, and what supplies the King can expect either out of Ireland or Scotland. The two Princes [Rupert and Maurice] having united their forces and relieved Beeston Castle, were earnestly entreated by me to clear this country, before they departed, of those petty garrisons which infested Chester, but other considerations at that time hindered the effecting of it, and therefore with a promise that the army should continue within a [moderate] distance, till Chester were furnished both with victuals and ammunition, I was contented to return and undertake the government of that garrison, but the business of Hereford intervening Prince Rupert was suddenly called away before either ammunition or victual could be brought into Chester, and together with his Highness marched away the remainder of the old Irish regiments with some other horse and foot to the number of at least 1,200, so that I was left in the town with only a garrison of citizens and my own and Colonel Mostin's regiments, which both together made not above 600 men, whereof one half, being Mostin's men, I was forced soon after to send out

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of town, finding them by reason of their officers, who were ignorant Welsh gentlemen, and unwilling to undergo any strict duty, far more prejudicial to us than useful. The rebels finding the Prince retreated with his army, and the country emptied of all soldiers, but such as were necessary for keeping the garrisons, returned with all their forces to block up Chester on all sides, which ever since they have continued, and withal laid siege to Hawarden Castle. The Welsh, though they have men for number and arms sufficient to beat the rebels out of Wales, yet either will not or dare not stir, notwithstanding the many orders I have sent them. The truth is that so long as that cursed Commission of Array, or at least such Commissioners as are put into it, have any power there, the King must expect no good out of North Wales, and I am confident were it not for the castles, which are well provided both with men, victual, and ammunition, that country would have long since taken part with [Sir Wm.] Brereton and [Sir Thos.] Middleton. Thus you see I am left in a condition neither to offend others nor defend myself, if pressed by a considerable army of the enemy, which I am advertised now is advancing towards me, the Scots being invited by the Ordinance of Parliament, which gives them Chester if they can win it, to join with the Lancashire and Cheshire forces; besides this, if speedy relief come not, the want of gunpowder will be sufficient to blow me up there, there being not full 18 barrels in store, neither any public magazine of victual nor money for public service. I have the more fully related my condition to your Lordship to the end that if any misfortune should befall me before relief come, it may appear how little accessory I have been to it; and for those poor means I have left to maintain this place, you may be assured I shall improve them to the utmost, and how unfortunate soever I may be, [you] shall have an account of my charge befitting an honest man, and one whom I hope you shall not blush to own. *[The first and last paragraphs of the letter are in cipher, but deciphered. 1 p.]*

April 26. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax, enclosing the Committee of Surrey's letter of the 26th inst., and recommending to him to make speedy reduction of the forces lying in that county, and which make it unable to pay contribution.
2. Directions for the disposal of the 1,300*l.* for the two regiments of Majors Buller and Salkeld ordered for Gloucester.
3. Directions for Majors Buller and Salkeld, who are to march with their regiments to Col. Massie, and receive his orders.
4. That Lady Dorothy Couch and her gentlewoman have liberty to go in the ship provided for the officers of Ulster to Ireland.
5. To write to the Committee of Kent, desiring that their regiment now upon its march shall not stay in Surrey, but proceed at once to Sir Thos. Fairfax, and in case there shall be any need of martial proceedings, it will be best that it should be done in his army. The like letter to Sir Michael Livesay to march forthwith, and intimation to be given to Sir Thos. Fairfax.

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6. That Mr. Peters be warned to attend on Monday.
7. To write to the Committee of Kent about their horse which mutiny. Letters to Livesay and Fairfax.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 209*, 210. Copy = 1½ pp.*]

April 26. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The
Derby House. regiment of Sir Michael Livesay is now marched as far as Sevenoaks, and we have sent them orders to join your army. The Committee of Kent will send along [with them] some to inform you who have been the chief incendiaries of that mutiny, against whom you may proceed and punish them as you shall find cause. Sent by John Arnold. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 162. Copy. ½ p.*]

April 26. The same to the Committee of Kent. Since your [mutinous]
Derby House. regiment is now upon their march, we desire that they should not stay in Surrey to burden that county, which was so ready to assist in reducing them to obedience, but march up to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, where there may be martial proceedings taken against such as have deserved punishment. Send some of your number along with them, to give information who were the chief incendiaries of that mutiny. We thank you for the care and pains you have already taken in this service. Sent by a messenger who came from thence. [*Ibid., pp. 162, 163. Copy = 1¼ pp.*]

April 26. The same to Sir Michael Livesay. We understand from the
Derby House. Committee of Kent that your regiment was yesternight to quarter at Sevenoaks. We desire that by no means they should stay in Surrey, to be a burden to that county, but forthwith march up to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. Sent by the Kentish messenger. [*Ibid., p. 163. Copy. ½ p.*]

April 26. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. By the enclosed you will see the
Derby House. reiterated complaints of Surrey for the coming in of Waller's regiment; their oppressions have been very great, and we have divers times written to you about it. We earnestly recommend this to your especial care, that the regiment may be reduced, and so have money to pay their quarters. Let them be immediately removed to other quarters, lest the people be utterly disabled to pay their assessments, which will be to the very great prejudice of your army. [*Ibid., p. 164. Copy. ¾ p.*]

April 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Lauderdale, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Barclay, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To give answer to the gent. of the west that this Committee will take into present debate their affairs, and send to-morrow early some of their members to Sir Thos. Fairfax, with a resolution to send such a strength as, it is hoped, shall be sufficient.
2. That Lords Saye and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., and Wm. Crew be directed to go to-morrow to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army.
3. That it be left to the Committee which goes to Fairfax's army, after advice had with them, to send a competent force not exceeding 6,000 into the west.

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4. As also a competent strength of horse and dragoons not exceeding 2,500.
5. To signify to Sir Thos. that to-morrow some of this Committee will be with him, and that he prepare forces, both foot and horse, for the west. That this Committee be warned for to-morrow [to meet].
6. To report to both Houses that this Committee, being resolved to send horse and foot to the west, are at a loss to resolve who should command the forces which are to go, and who those to be left behind, so they have thought fit to report that matter to the Houses to know their pleasure therein.
7. That all the members of this Committee in town be warned to attend to-morrow morning.
8. That the letter from his Excellency the Earl of Leven be reported to both Houses.
9. That the proposition of Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell be taken into consideration by the Committee that goes to Sir Thos. Fairfax.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 211, 212. Copy. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ pp.*]

April 27. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
Derby House. Mr. Nicoll has given us an account of the strength of your army, and we desire you to expedite the preparing of those forces which are to go into the west for relief of Taunton, of the sad condition of which town this letter from Lyme [Regis] will inform you. To-morrow morning some of our number will go from hence early to advise with you concerning this expedition. [*Interregnum, 20 E, pp. 164, 165. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

April 28. 56. Sir Henry Bard [Governor of Campden House, co. Gloucester]
Campden. to his Highness [Prince Rupert]. The letter enclosed was sent to me from Oxford to be conveyed with all speed possible, pray God it comes time enough, it concerns a most unfortunate man, Col. [Thos.] Windebank. Sir, pity him and reprieve him; it [the surrender of Bletchington House] was God's judgment on him, and no cowardice of his own. At the battle of Alresford he gave a large testimony of his courage; and if with modesty I may bring in the witness, I saw it; and thence began our acquaintance. O happy man! had he ended then. Sir, let him but live to repair his honour; of which I know he is more sensible than [are] the damned of the pains of hell. And sure it will be a perfect means of his salvation. God and your Highness consult about it. [*Endorsed: Concerning Windebank's delivery of Bletchington House. Without seal or direction. 1 p.*]

April 28. 37. Dr. [Stephen] Goff to Henry Lord Jermyn. Since the
May 8. receipt of yours I am confirmed in what I wrote last from Graffier
[The Hague] Muis concerning the resolutions of the Prince of Orange, that though there have been overtures made from [the Marquis of] Brandenburg, yet if the Prince of Wales may be obtained for [Orange's] daughter they will not be hearkened unto. It is not probable any treaty has been begun upon these [overtures] how[soever] that reserve may have slackened the adventures for this of the Prince of Wales; for as soon as I had given in the extract of my letters, which was most greedily called for, the conclusion was that to gain time Mr. de Zulicum should draw the project of a treaty in articles on

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both sides, according to the particulars wherein I shall be instructed within 7 days, as your letters to him and to me promise. It is expected that before the Prince of Orange's going from hence, which is like to be within few days, an assurance may be given him that the treaty will proceed well, and the effecting of their designs depend only upon the effects of the public, without which the King and they will have small comfort of the business. There is now or never something to be done upon this State by means of the excellent and clear relations which their [the Dutch] Ambassadors do make both in private and public in the King's behalf. I have hitherto found as good success of this as can be wished, besides that which is already written of the marriage. I have to let you know that there will be a Committee of the States [General] presently settled for the English affairs, that according to what shall be related to them by their Ambassadors resolutions may be taken what to do. These Ambassadors are so extremely set on bringing the States [of Holland] to the King [of England's] assistance that no English subjects could express greater concernment *ils se creveront*, says the Prince of Orange, if they be not able to bring somewhat to pass for the Duke [of Lorraine's] passage. The Prince of Orange says that for the safety and convoy [of the Duke's expedition] that which was promised before shall be performed, for the transport ships must be sent from hence as was given in the instructions to D'Estrade before, and shall be now repeated and enlarged, in answer to his letter of this week concerning that business. The States must not by any means be acquainted with the business, and therefore the course must be, under pretence of some service for France, to hire the ships of merchants here which the Prince of Orange will give quick order for when it shall be requisite. The [Prince] says he will write that which shall encourage them in it, and [that he] often wished that his zeal and affection might form a leading example to others, and that it should not be wanting [in this instance]. It is much feared the hiring of Holland ships in France may give such an alarm to the Parliament [at Westminster] that all French ports will be presently beset, besides if there be numbers sufficient the way were by force to constrain them at the instant, and not to send beforehand about it. Upon information that the rebels [in England] intend a defensive war only, the Prince of Orange said he was very glad of it, for then if the King could preserve himself until he could by sea do something upon them and their London trade, they would be instantly ruined, and from thence added [*some words here obliterated*]. And this was the sum of that discourse. This day I visited Burrell, who makes many protestations of persuing their Majesties' affairs here in such a manner that he considers not what he suffers by it. I have given him a paper specifying the things desired of this State, such as they [the Dutch] may do without declaring war against the rebels of England, and in justice they are bound to do, being allied to the King already, such as with the concurrence of France they are now sought to perform in a new league with his Majesty, wherein nothing is demanded of them but what within

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these 4 years by their Ambassadors in England they have offered to his Majesty. [M. Burrell] approves of every particular, and I am assured will labour more effectually than any creature their Majesties have of their own. Within a very short time will appear the utmost we can hope from this place, for if either the Committee [of the States General] should be refused, and the Prince of Orange as I hear has some doubt of it, or, if being settled, nothing should be resolved by it, which may invite France to send their Ambassadors and join with them [the Dutch], it is evident that new counsels must be sought, and that the King is not to linger away his crown here, only, whatever the event be, some means must be used [to obtain money], which is nowhere to be had [except here]; but if the event of this Committee for England be presently to grant us liberty of their ports to sell prizes, to hire ships, to buy arms and ammunition here and to carry them out of Dunkirk, to grant letters of reprisal to those Hollanders who may require them against the [English] Parliament, and after these things by inviting France to [join] them make a league offensive and defensive as we desire, I suppose it will be seasonable for Lord Jermyn to appear in this place and conclude the marriage, the conditions whereof will be very honourable whatever little [marriage] portion they give or how great conditions soever they obtain for the young Prince, for certainly by it the crown will be restored, and therefore I hope the whole business will be referred to their disposal except only the conclusion and signing, which must not be until the effects of the public treaty be obtained. All this will yet appear more reasonable if the Duke [of Lorraine] proceed in his voyage, but though that vanish, as I fear it will, yet there is more substance in this triple alliance if it may be gotten than in any other counsel in the world. I could now wish the Order of the Garter with the herald and robes and letters were come. The young Prince is very worthy of all honour and kindness from their Majesties, and grows a very proper and lovely person, as does Mademoiselle, more now than at first, perhaps difficulty adds beauty, but truly she has a perfect good shape, white skin, excellently well-fashioned hands, neck, and breast, the face is not ill [indeed], all but very good for many proportions there. To-morrow the young Prince and all the horse take the field. [*Probably taken near Sherburn, in Yorkshire, though not numbered. Written in cipher, but deciphered. 4 pp.*]

April 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day, Present, Earl of Manchester, Lord Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That the troop which brought up the prisoners do quarter this night at Southam, and join the regiment to-morrow.
2. To write to the Committee at the army, according to the votes passed yesterday, for forces to be sent for relief of Taunton, and that the remainder do lie about Woodstock and Bletchington, co. Oxon., if they shall think fit.
3. To write to the Committee of Kent, to acquaint them with the pressure on Surrey by reason of Sir Michael Livesay's regiment lying there,

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- and to desire them to provide money, that these troops may be hastened up to the army [of Sir Thos. Fairfax].
4. To write to the several hundreds of Lancashire to send their full proportions of men and victuals to the siege of Latham [House]. Also to signify the same to Col. Egerton, that he may certify who fails therein.
 5. That Messrs. Scowen and Hodges shall speak with the Committee of the West about the supply of provisions for the forces which are to march westward. Also about providing ships or carriages for transporting the same.
 6. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax, desiring him to remove his forces which lie in Middlesex, and to give order for discharge of their quarters; to send the list presented to the Committee, and to examine the particular about the cashiered officers.
 7. That the gent. of Middlesex be empowered to refuse lodging to such officers and soldiers as have not warrant from their superior officers, and have liberty to publish this to their county.
 8. That the sub-committee for Windsor may meet and consider of the propositions now offered by Col. Whichcott.
 9. Warrant to Erle to send four petards fixed to the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax, to be delivered to John Phipps.
 10. That the petitions of Sir Chas Coote and the Mayor of Londonderry be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.
 11. That the Committee with the army [of Sir Thos. Fairfax] be desired to acquaint Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell what they resolve concerning the remainder of the forces that go not to the west.
 12. To report to the Commons that they would be pleased to give order for the speedy ingathering of the money assessed upon the several counties for maintenance of the Scottish army.
 13. That the letter from the Committee of Kent be reported to the House of Commons.
 14. As also the paper given in by the gent. of the Isle of Ely.
- [*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 212-214. Copy. 2½ pp.*]

April 28. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of both
Derby House. kingdoms with Sir Thos. Fairfax's [army]. By the enclosed order you see the resolution of both Houses about the march of Sir Thos. Fairfax and Major-Genl. Skippon toward the west, and for the numbers that are to march with them. We leave this to your judgment, provided it exceed not 6,000 foot and 2,500 horse and dragoons, which we desire you with all expedition to despatch away. For the remainder of your forces we recommend it to your consideration whether it will not be fittest to send them to Bletchington and Woodstock, or those parts where they will lie in the fittest posture to oppose the march of the Princes [Rupert and Maurice] towards the [Eastern] Association and our own quarters. This will also be an encouragement for the recruits to come up when our forces shall be so near to Oxford, and so [our position] strengthened on that side. We have this day received a letter from Sir Thos. Fairfax, desiring 7,000 foot and 3,000 horse, yet, in respect the forces with you are the main strength left for the preservation of the [Eastern] Association against any attempts of the enemy in the absence of those forces, we conceive it not fit to exceed the number resolved on, but if you conceive a smaller number may effect that design, we desire you to send no more than may be sufficient for that service, leaving the rest for the protection of the Association and of those parts. What you shall resolve on

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concerning the forces to be left for securing these parts signify to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 165, 166. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

April 28.
Derby House.

The same to Major Salkeild. We have appointed the troop that was Captain Pym's, and all the troop of Major Hurry, except the Scots, to recruit your troop. Having received these you are to march forthwith according to former orders. Given to himself, being then in town. [*Ibid.*, p. 171. *Copy.* ½ p.]

April 28.
Derby House.

The same to the officer in chief command of Mr. Pym's troop. We have appointed all the troopers under your command for the recruiting of Major Salkeild's troop, which you are required to deliver over to him for this service. Given to Mr. Salkeild. [*Ibid.*, p. 172. *Copy.* ½ p.]

April 28.
Derby House.

The same to the commanding officer of Major Hurry's troop. To the same effect as the preceding, but with the addition of the following clause,—“except those of the Scottish nation.” [*Ibid. Minute.*]

April 29.
Newcastle.

38. Paper given in to the Scotch Committee. Whereas for the satisfaction both of the soldiers and the inhabitants of the English counties it has been often demanded by us, that just and exact accounts might be made up betwixt the regiments of the Scottish army and the country people, in their respective quarters, which was thought equitable and reasonable by the Parliament of Scotland, and accordingly condescended unto and appointed by his Excellency the Earl of Leven, and yet nevertheless sundry regiments have gone away without making any accompt at all, and some have left their quarters unpaid, notwithstanding they received their entertainment from the country according to the agreement of the Committees of both kingdoms, and many have not accounted for all that the people say they have furnished to them. In which regard for our own exoneration we desire that this Committee will appoint some persons of ability to join with such as shall be appointed by the Parliament or their Commissioners in every county where the Scottish forces have been quartered for taking and adjusting all accounts betwixt your army and these counties, which we hope may prevent future challenges and differences which otherwise we doubt may arise. [*Certified copy, signed Wm. Rowe, Secretary to the Commissioners.* 1 p.]

April 29.

39. Order of the House of Commons touching money owing to delinquents or malignants. That Sir John Jacob and the rest of the Old Customers, paying the 5,000*l.* owing by them to Mr. Seymour, to the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall, shall not be troubled by the said Committee, for money owing or payable by them to any delinquent or malignant, unless the House be first acquainted therewith and order given. Upon the report from the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall of the inconveniences that happen by pretences of discoveries of malignants' estates, and upon the desires of the said Committee, it is ordered that no person shall be henceforth

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received to make such discoveries, until there be first a recommendation from this House. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p. 126. Copy. 1 p.*]

April 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Essex, and Loudoun, Lord Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That Major Buller shall command for the present the two regiments of Cols. Behr and Dalbier.
2. To write to Northampton to send 400 foot to Aylesbury, for some service about Oxford. The like to Newport [Pagnell] for 300, and to Warwick and Coventry for as many as they can spare for the same service.
3. That Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's letter be reported to both Houses. To write to the City for hastening the levying of the money for the new [modelled] army, and for the recruits to be sent with speed.
4. To send to the Committee for the army to hasten away the pistols and money.
5. To write to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and Major-Genl. Browne, one to command the horse and the other the foot, till further order.
6. To write to Sir Michael Livesay to march with his regiment forthwith to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Likewise to Sir Thos. to inquire into the mutiny and punish such as he shall find to be most faulty in it.
7. Sir Walter Erle to certify this Committee whether there be in the stores any drakes.
8. That Col. Massie's letter be reported to both Houses.
9. That the petition of Col. Herbert be referred to the sub-committee for South Wales.
10. That Manchester and Gerard have leave to confer with Mr. Frogg about delivering up of any fort or garrison within the enemy's power.
11. That the petition of such officers of Essex's and Balfour's regiments as are dismissed from their several charges be reported to the House [of Commons].
12. Report made by Mr. Pierrepont from the sub-committee for Irish affairs to this Committee, which was accordingly voted by the Committee. Items of the report here specified.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 215–218. Copy. 4 pp.*]

April 29. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Complaint has been made to us of the great pressures on Middlesex by reason of the quartering of some forces there, whereby they are disabled to pay the contributions appointed for maintenance of your army. Let those that are of your army be removed, and their quarters discharged, also examine concerning the cashiered officers who pretend your warrant, and certify this Committee of the state thereof. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 167. Copy. 2 p.*]

April 29. The same to Sir Michael Livesay. We wrote to you to march with your regiment to Sir Thos. Fairfax, but are informed by him that you are not yet come up, and that the work of recruiting and reducing is thereby at a stand. You are to march up thither without further delay, that this service be no longer delayed, which requires all expedition. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid. Copy. 1 p.*]

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April 29. The same to the dept. lieuts. [of each] of the 6 hundreds of Derby House. Lancashire. The advantage to your county by having Latham House reduced you well know. Forces have been appointed from the several hundreds of your county for this service, but as we understand they have not been so sent, or so maintained as they ought. By such a way of management you lengthen out your charge, dishearten your soldiers, encourage the enemy, and obtain not the place which still remains a thorn in your own sides, and an invitation to the enemy to relieve it and ruin you. See that the forces appointed for your hundred be so sent in and maintained that this work may be effectually accomplished. Certify us what you have done herein. We have written to Col. Egerton and to the other 5 hundreds. Sent by a messenger who came from thence. [*Ibid.*, p. 168. *Copy.* 1 p.]

April 29. The same to Col. Egerton. We have seen yours to Lord Wharton, Derby House. and for the more effectual prosecution of the siege at Latham House, wherein the quiet of your county is so much concerned, we have written to the several hundreds to send in their appointed proportions of men and provisions. We hope they will not be wanting to that which is of such consequence to them, yet if any should fail of a full and timely supplying of their parts, let us know that further course may be taken with them. We desire you to make the best improvement you can, and to proceed with effect for the reduction of so important a place. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 169. *Copy.* 1 p.]

April 29. The same to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London. Derby House. We are informed that the recruits from the City for the army come but slowly in, and there is now great want of them. We desire you to hasten them away, and to take care for the collection of those assessments which are for the maintenance of [Fairfax's] army, without which they will be disabled for duty, and give discontent to the places where they may come. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, p. 170. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

April 29. The same to the Committee at Northampton. The necessities of Derby House. the west and present danger to Taunton require a speedy relief, which is ordered for them to be sent from the new army. Meantime we desire you to send from Northampton to Aylesbury 400 foot if you can spare them with safety to your garrison. These are to be employed with the rest of the army about Oxford against such of the enemy's forces as may move that way, and prosecute those several successes which our forces have lately had in those parts. This service we conceive to be of great consequence, and will be a means to preserve our own quarters from the incursions and depredations of the enemy. We recommend it to your especial care and expeditious despatch. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.*, pp. 170, 171. *Copy* = 1 p.]

April 29. The like to Newport [Pagnell] for 300 foot. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

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April 29. The like to Coventry and Warwick for as many as they can spare. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

April 29. The same to Major Buller. Being informed that Major Salkeild Derby House. cannot for the present attend the service to which your and his regiments are appointed, and which cannot admit of delay, we appoint you to take the temporary command of both those regiments, and to march with all expedition according to former orders. Take care that good discipline be maintained, and that the people where they come be not oppressed, wronged, or discontented by them to the disservice of the public. Given to himself. [*Ibid., p. 172. Copy. ½ p.*]

April 29. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. Being informed that Derby House. [General] Goring is upon his march toward Oxford, and that forces are sent up from the [our new] army to your assistance, we wish you to command the horse until further order, and have written to Major-Genl. Browne to command the foot. We desire you, by mutual correspondence and joint counsel, to conduct those forces, and to take the best advantages you can for opposing the enemy, and give frequent advertisements to us of the enemy's motions. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid., p. 173. Copy. ½ p.*]

April 29. The like to Major-Genl. Browne, *mutatis mutandis*. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

April 29. The same to the Committee [of both kingdoms] with the army Derby House. [of Sir Thos. Fairfax]. We have, according to your desire, written to Major-Genl. Browne and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, as also to Northampton for 400 foot, to Newport [Pagnell] for 300, and to Coventry and Warwick for as many soldiers as they can spare, with security to their garrisons. We have sent to the City to hasten the levying of their money for the army and to send up their recruits speedily, and have desired the Committee for the Army to despatch away the money and pistols. We desire to hear from you speedily concerning the motions of the enemy's forces, and whether the former intelligence you had concerning Goring's being at Marlborough doth hold true. We leave it to your consideration, being on the spot, what regiments of Waller's shall go to Gloucester and what for the west. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid., pp. 173, 174. Copy=½ p.*]

May 1. 40. Dr. Stephen Goff to George Lord Digby. The Dutch The Hague. Ambassadors have been here these five days, wherein they have begun their report and behaved themselves so well that his Majesty cannot wish it better. That the King may receive fruit of their report it hath been proposed to the States [of Holland] to establish a Committee to hear and examine the particulars and to resolve what ought to be done. The States of Holland do not absolutely refuse to have any such Committee, but require the whole narration to be made in public, if so it is like to vanish into air, and the Prince of Orange will be able to effect nothing for the King; however, Ambassador Borrell, whose soul is set upon

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serving the King, is resolved to attempt something which shall be very high and bold with the States [General], to that end in the discourse he will make instructions, [which I] shall be able to send not only to your Lordship but to all the world. It is not possible that any creature can be more industrious than [the Lord of] Hemfleet is now. Before this time I believe your Lordship hath received letters from the Queen concerning the honour of a baron[age] for his son, Charles Henry de Kirkhoven, by Lady [Katherine] Stanhope, [widow of Sir Henry Stanhope]. [She desires] that he may be created Lord Wotton, and be called by that name; this is represented to your Lordship as the thing in the world most desired by them both, that so in the issue of the eldest daughter the name and family of Lord Wotton may be continued, for which they have already taken care to provide a honourable subsistence. Within a few days the Prince of Orange goes into the field, before which our crisis will be passed. If this Committee be settled something of great consequence may be hoped, but if not it is necessary that his Majesty think of some new counsels. My last was sent from Paris; next week your Lordship shall receive another letter from me. *[Written in cipher, but deciphered and dated "May 1 stilo vetere," from which it would appear that Dr. Goff when writing to Lord Digby in England used old style, but when writing to Lord Jermyn, at Paris, new style. The original is numbered on the back "44," showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn and submitted to Parliament 3 Nov. 1645. 1 p.]*

May 1.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Browne, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter and certificate from the Committee of Gloucester be read before that Committee, who are desired to attend in the afternoon.
2. Warrant for 26 days' pay to be delivered here to the Irish officers now in town.
3. That they have passes [given them] to go to Ireland either by sea or land.
4. To write to Lord Fairfax to send a sufficient force to take in Scarborough, which port, having relation to the coal trade, this Committee considers of greater consequence than Pontefract; Sir John Meldrum to be acquainted with this letter.
5. That the petition of Captain Anthony Kennedy be referred to the Committee of both kingdoms appointed to go for Ireland, and to act thereupon as they shall find cause.
6. That Mr. Nisbet's petition be reported to the Commons.
7. That Lieut. Lindsey's petition be specially recommended to the Committee of both kingdoms upon the place [in Ireland] as to the first part thereof concerning the rents of the Bishop of Down, and they are to act thereupon as they shall find cause.
8. To recommend to the Committee for the Army to send another deputy Muster-master to Windsor to muster the recruits that are coming up.
9. Likewise that they should despatch the money and 1,000 pistols if these be not already sent.
10. Also 4 tun of match at once to Reading, and 6 tun more afterwards.

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11. To report to the Commons that 1,000*l.* may be provided for intelligence and delivered to Sir Thos. Fairfax, besides 500*l.* for extraordinary uses for the train.
12. That the Master of the Ceremonies shall desire the Swedish Agent to be here at 5 p.m.
13. Warrant for 50 barrels of gunpowder to be sent to the west.
14. To report to the Commons that the Committee appointed to consider of the papers of the Scots' Commissioners, and to confer with them, may meet upon Saturday at 2 p.m.

Afternoon sitting.

15. To write to the Committees of cos. Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. to keep in the [Royalist] garrisons of Winchester and Basing.
16. Warrant to the Treasurers at Grocers' Hall to pay Mr. Davies out of the London moneys what was paid to others instead of to him.
17. That the restraint of the Duchess of Chevereuse be taken off upon this condition—that she go presently out of England.
18. That Mr. Weckherlin do draft a pass for Col. Potley to go into Sweden, certifying his fair carriage during his service here [in England].
19. The Committee of the Admiralty to provide a ship for convoy of Col. Potley.
20. Warrant to the Officers of Ordnance for 200 case of pistols [to be supplied] to Col. Fiennes, the former orders being called in.
21. To add to the warrant for four petards to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send also 60 great granado shells and 200 steel spades.
22. That Capt. Vernon shall pay to Benjamin Streaton 500*l.* for one fortnight's pay of the officers and gent. forming the troop, lately the life-guard of the Earl of Essex.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 219–221. Copy. 3 pp.*]

May 1. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Ferdinando] Lord Fairfax.
 Derby House. We have received advertisement that the Scots' regiment which was before Scarborough is called off and sent toward Cheshire, where we doubt not but it will be of very great use and service for the public, but in the meantime Scarborough Castle is not so effectually besieged as were necessary for the carrying of a place of so great concernment to the public. All other ports on the east and south sides of the kingdom from Berwick to Topsham, with the sole exception of Scarborough, are already in the power of the Parliament. If this also could be taken there would be no place left along all the coast for the enemy to retire unto and from whence they may be able to interrupt and hinder the whole trade of the coast, wherein the City is deeply concerned. We consider the taking in of that castle to be of greater consequence than any inland fort whatsoever can be, and therefore especially recommend to you that the siege may be carried on with effect. Send thither what foot forces you can spare, as they could nowhere be employed to greater advantage. Sent by Walter Johnson, servant to Sir John Meldrum. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 174, 175. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

May 1. The same to Sir John Meldrum. To the same effect as the preceding. We hope these forces will be supplied to you to enable you to perform that service you are upon, and that you will speedily be able to give a good account of that place [Scarborough]. We are glad to hear of your partial recovery from your dangerous

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hurt. Sent by Sir John Meldrum's messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 176. Copy. 1 p.]

May 1. The same to the Committee of Surrey. The necessities of the Derby House. west and the present exigency of Taunton have drawn a part of the new army toward those parts, in the absence whereof and during their continuance there, for the better preservation of yourselves from the excursions of the garrisons of Winchester and Basing, and to keep open a way for constant intelligence between us and those forces to the south-westward, we desire you to unite some of your forces with those of Sussex and Hants. to keep in the enemy's forces of those garrisons from the spoil of the country and infesting of the ways. Given to some of the Committee then in town. [*Ibid.*, p. 177. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 1. The like to Sussex by Col. Morley's care. [*Ibid.* Minute.]

May 1. The like to Hants. given to some of them then in town. [*Ibid.* Minute.]

May 1. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Considering the danger to the Derby House. [Eastern] Association and these parts from the Princes' forces should they march this way, there being so small a strength of foot left to oppose them, we think it would be well you sent back Col. Lloyd's regiment if you may without prejudice to the service you are now about. In its place you might have Col. Morley's regiment now at Weymouth, consisting of 300 men. Sent by Pidcock that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 177, 178. Copy = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May $\frac{2}{12}$.
Paris.

41. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby, Secretary to the King. This week I received no letter from you, only the duplicate of that by Rouen, which I answered by the last. The Queen had one from the King written at the same time. There came by way of the west two days since a copy of that order for the tin which I at first desired, but it arrived there too late, so that the stay occasioned the disorder we have so often complained of. It is during pleasure only, which is well, so that there be no alteration without advertising the Queen in time, for if again she should send a ship and money, and not have the tin delivered, the same inconveniences would happen again. Sir N. Crisp advises that at the end of this month there will be a proportion for 4,000*l.*, which the Queen intends to send for in a Holland man-of-war, and so hereafter for all that shall be to be had, by which the country will be constantly supplied with money for their tin, and the King will have his profits both of the pre-emption and customs duly paid to him, which I desire you to assure the Lord Treasurer [Cottington] of, but I cannot write to him. It [will] be easy for him to be informed how many blocks and of what weight we received, and I do assure him he shall have a just account of the King's pre-emption and customs, and further profit (as that of consideration) shall also be accounted for, and this I am sure is the best course. I send you Dr. Goff's despatch, by which you will see the condition of his affairs, [which] may be our success with the arrival of their [the Holland] Ambas-

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sadors, who perhaps will have some credit with their masters [which] will open a way to more possibility of drawing them to a declaration than hath yet appeared, and therefore, though things have little answered what was expected, we ought to have a little more patience, especially there being some hope of getting money. If you remember, when the Duke D'Espernon lent the King the money in England, the Prince of Orange was to put that sum into the comptoir of Holland, for the Duke to engage the Prince of Orange, unto this the Queen did secure him by jewels she left in his hands; some hope there is by the industry of Sir W. Godolphin, who merits infinitely of the King, that this money may be again lent by the Duke; if that be brought about, the Duke releasing the Prince of Orange, who is his security, the jewels will return to the Queen, and will I hope find 20,000 pistoles, which would be a thing of infinite consequence. The affairs of the Duke of Lorraine, I fear, will fail; next week undoubtedly we shall have the last resolution. If it do we must endeavour to get here the money that expedition would have cost them, or part of it, which is fitter to be hoped, for it is not likely we shall have it all, because in the passing of the Duke away they did their own business as much as ours. All the news this week out of England is cheerful. I must confess if we abroad had been fortunate in any degree near to that you have been at home we could not have failed of being suddenly happy. There is this day arrived a gentleman from Prince Rupert to fetch his brother Edward into England; what the Queen will advise in that particular I do not yet know. Here is Col. Sandys, who killed Ch. Price; he hath earnestly desired the Queen's letter to the King for his pardon, and with those letters would have returned home. The Queen, by the information she has had of the business, was willing to favour him, but I advised him not to return until we know how he would be received. Speak of the thing and do him all the kindness you can, and let me know what the King will be willing to do at the Queen's entreaty. So wishing you all happiness I rest. P.S.—The Queen cannot resolve yet concerning the Duke of York's going into Ireland; [by the] next you shall have her opinion. [*Endorsed*: "Received May 17" [*altered into* 12]. *Read 3 Nov. 1645, and numbered 16, showing it to have been amongst the papers taken near Sherburn. It is written in cipher, but deciphered.* 2½ pp.]

May 2.

42. Order of the Commons concerning free trade. That the Committee of both kingdoms, to whom the report concerning free trade was long since referred, be desired to bring in that business on Wednesday next without fail. It is further ordered that the said Committee be desired to bring in the declaration on Wednesday next concerning the transactions between the Houses of Parliament and the State's Ambassadors, and the carriage of the Ambassadors towards the Parliament. Likewise the declaration upon the breach of the treaty. Signed H. Elsynge, Clerk of the House of Commons. [*Copy.* ½ p.]

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May 2.

43. Order of the Lords. That the Treasurer's accounts of the town and county of Stafford and the accounts of Capt. Henry Stone be sent up to the Lords by the sub-committee for accounts for that county at the hearing of the cause of the Earl of Denbigh against part of the Committee of Stafford and others, being appointed to be heard at the bar of this House on 4th June next by order of 17 April. And that Henry Agard, clerk of the Committee there, and the advocate or his clerk for the Council-of-War there, do attend this House with their books. Signed John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 2.

44. Notes touching the sending of intelligence. Letters of Ward. I will take your belief of the peace in Brabant for a certain knowledge however you write it. [*Endorsed*: "Walsingham supposed," and numbered "30." *Seal with device broken.* 1 p.]

May 2.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day, Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Visct. Say, Lord Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Letters to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, enclosing copies of Major Bridge's letter of 1 May notifying the march of Prince Rupert with his forces toward Warwick, and so to Oxford or Chester.
2. To write to the Committee of the Navy to give present order for two ships, the one to transport the officers, and the other to convoy the provisions for Ireland.
3. To desire that Committee, if it can be, that they would give order for these two ships to be of the number of those for defence, and to lie betwixt Knockfergus and Scotland.
4. That James Traill's petition be reported to both Houses, and that Buller's letter be sent to the Committee of Gloucester, who are desired to be here in the afternoon.
5. That such of the Scottish officers and troopers as are going to Scotland or to their army in the north may have papers, and leave others to solicit for their arrears of pay.
6. The reference to the Spanish Ambassador approved of, and to be given back to the merchants, as desired.
7. That Mr. Frost do advance 5*l.* for the burial of Major Robert Lindsey.
8. That Lindsey's petition be reported to the Commons; and to acquaint the House with the daily complaints made to this Committee of the wants and misery of the officers who are put off employment, and to desire that some time be set apart to take these into consideration. Also to hear the several reports to be made by this Committee, otherwise they cannot be answerable for discharge of the trust committed to them.
9. That it be recommended to the Committee for the Army to free Middlesex of the officers quartered in it.
10. Likewise to free Surrey of Waller's troops.
11. To report [to the House] the business of Portsmouth.
12. That Major Bridge's letter be sent to Cambridge, and the Committee there desired to furnish the castle, which is reported to be slenderly provided.
13. Names of a sub-committee appointed to confer with Sir John Henderson and make report.
14. That Mr. Frost do send to the Earl of Northumberland to-morrow the report concerning Sir John Henderson, and those who are com-

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prehended within the capitulation of Tynemouth Castle, and are now in prison.

Afternoon sitting.

15. To answer the letter of Salop that this Committee will be mindful of their necessity, and take such order as for the rest of the kingdom.
16. A letter to the Committee of Northampton to send 400 men to Aylesbury as formerly desired.
17. A letter to the Mayor and Aldermen of Northampton desiring them, during the absence of those forces, to supply their place by their own inhabitants. The sending of these letters is to be suspended.
18. To send to the Committee of the Militia to learn what has been done concerning the sending up their recruits to the army.
19. To write to the Committee of the Army to hasten the recruits out of the several counties, and to take care that they do not straggle, in furtherance of which business this Committee is ready to aid.
20. To report to the House the letter from Cambridge concerning the prisoners there in the marshal's hands.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 222-224. Copy. 3 pp.*]

May 2. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Militia.
Derby House. Hasten the sending away of the City recruits to Fairfax's army as formerly directed. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 178. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.*]

May 2. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Navy.
Derby House. The provisions for Ireland being all shipped and ready, expecting only a convoy, and the gentlemen of Ireland being also ready for their transportation, we desire that the two ships appointed for that service may be made ready. Let those ships be selected from such as are to remain upon that coast for its defence. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 178, 179. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

May 2. The same to Philip Earl of Pembroke. Having seen the letters
Derby House. and papers of the Duchess of Chevreuse, we think fit that the restraint that is placed upon her be taken off, upon condition that she presently depart out of this kingdom. You will take order to see that she be suffered upon those conditions to be gone. Given to Mr. Holdsworth. [*Ibid., p. 179. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.*]

May 2. The same to the Committee of the (Eastern) Association at
Derby House. Cambridge. By the enclosed you will receive intelligence of the enemy's motions. We know not yet which way he will bend his course, but we send you this advertisement that you might be upon a watchful posture. We will also attend to his motions, and appoint such strength to look after him as we hope you shall be in no danger from them. We are informed that the castle in Cambridge is not provided with one day's victuals if an enemy should approach. We conceive you might as well have no fortification as no victuals. We recommend you to look to it that an enemy may not have it for the looking on. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., pp. 179, 180. Copy = $\frac{1}{3}$ p.*]

May 3. 45. Letter of recommendation for Mr. Por[ter?] to have a pension, if no office can be given him that may maintain him for this service. He is the only person I dare trust in the services I undertake for Thomas [Walsingham?]. [*In the same hand and*

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sealed with the same device as p. 450 No. 44. It is signed 40, and endorsed as received 15th May. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 3.

46. Sir Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, to George Lord Digby, Principal Secretary of State [to the King] at Oxford. By a letter from Lord Ranelagh I have notice of the safe arrival of Visct. Taaffe at Dublin, and that on the 17th April the Irish were to meet about the peace. He says that the cessation [of arms] between Lord Inchiquin and the Irish being expired on the 10th of April, they refused to consent to a longer term, but had sent down an army to besiege Youghal. The affairs of the Scots are in so ill a condition by the continued successes of the Earl of Montrose that they have sent into Ireland a positive command for 1,200 choice men to be sent them from thence, which are presently to be transported, and thereby Lord Inchiquin, who by the Parliament [at Westminster] was appointed, and by the Scots promised 2,000 men from those parts, is left destitute. P.S.—You would much oblige me by letting me know whether Yorkshire be like to be visited this summer by the King or his forces, if it be not a secret. Lord Esmond is dead. [*Seal, with coronet and arms, broken. 1 p.*]

May 3.

Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Say and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee of Kent communicating news of the miscarriage of Sir Michael Livesay and his regiment, and what Sir Thos. Fairfax has done therein. That this Committee approves of the course taken by Sir Thomas, and have thanked him. This Committee hopes that they [of Kent] will have the same sense of it, and desires them to send [Sir Michael] up if he come into Kent, that he may be examined and punished if there shall be cause.
2. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax approving of the course taken by him and to send up [Sir Michael Livesay] if he be there in safe custody.
3. To report to the Commons the letter from the Committee of Cambridge of the 23rd April, with the opinion of this Committee that it is fit to be done.
4. To write to Newport [Pagnell] for 300 foot, and to Northampton for 400, to march presently to Aylesbury, the same to receive pay whilst out of their counties.
5. That the 400 horse under Buller do march with the Newport foot to Aylesbury.
6. To write to the Committee of Herts. to put a regiment of foot forthwith into Aylesbury.
7. To recommend it to the Committee of the West to write to the garrisons of Weymouth, Poole, Lyme Regis, and the other forces in the west to come to such rendezvous as Sir Thos. Fairfax shall appoint between Salisbury and Taunton.
8. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to the same purpose. Col. Ridgley's desire to be considered on Monday.
9. To write to the Committee at Cambridge to have their trained bands in readiness to join with such as shall be sent.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 225, 226. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

May 3.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Northampton. We before wrote to you to send from your garrison to

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Aylesbury 400 foot to be employed in some service toward Oxford. That there may be no opportunity lost let the soldiers forthwith march that they may be ready there to receive further orders. They shall receive pay for the time they are [employed] out of your county. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Interregnum* 20 *E.*, p. 180. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 3. The same to the Mayor and Aldermen of Northampton. We must make use of some forces out of the several garrisons, and have appointed 400 to march from your town about that service. In their absence let the inhabitants be ready to take the place of the soldiers until their return, which will not be very long. We know your ready and good affections to the public will not need many arguments for this service. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 181. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 3. The same to the Committee of Kent. We send you an extract from Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter concerning the late miscarriage of Sir Michael Livesay and his regiment, and the course taken for suppressing thereof, of which we well approve, and have sent Sir Thos. our thanks. We doubt not you will express the like sense thereof, and esteem it a necessary and seasonable service now at the first setting forth of the army into the field. We are very apprehensive [of the example] of Sir Michael's bad carriage, and have therefore written to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send him up hither in custody. If he should come into Kent do you give order for sending him hither that he may be examined, and, if necessary, punished. Sent by Durand. [*Ibid.*, pp. 181, 182. *Copy*=1 p.]

May 3. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. We before wrote to you to send 300 foot to Aylesbury, to be employed in some present service; let them march forthwith, that no opportunity may be lost. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, p. 182. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 3. The same to Major Buller. In regard of the Prince's march toward Oxford being now in the way that you are to march to Gloucester, we think fit you should for the present omit to march that way. We have appointed some foot to march from Newport [Pagnell] to Aylesbury, and would have you march up with them toward those parts, and from thence to such rendezvous as Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell shall appoint, and there to receive and follow his orders till we give other directions. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 183. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 3. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received your letter concerning the miscarriage of Sir Michael Livesay and his regiment, and the course taken by you for suppressing thereof, which we do approve, and return you thanks for the good service done therein. If Sir Michael be still at the army, send him up hither in safe custody, that he may be examined and punished according to his demerits. We have recommended it to the Committee of the West to give order for sending all the horse and foot that can be spared

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from Lyme [Regis], Weymouth, Poole, and other garrisons of the west, to such rendezvous as you shall appoint between Salisbury and Taunton. We offer it to your consideration whether it might not conduce to the raising of the siege and the relief of Taunton, if you were to give out your orders accordingly, and send such a strength of horse to join with these [forces] as you shall think fit. We send you enclosed a copy of Major Bridge's letter concerning the Prince's march toward Oxford, and desire you to halt about Salisbury with your foot till you receive further advertisement of the Prince's motions about Oxford. Sent by Newman that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 183, 184. Copy=1 p.]

May 4.
Lime Street.

47. Thos. Smith and John Hill to the Committee [of the Navy]. In obedience to your order we have given directions to Mr. Vickers for delivery of the provisions belonging to the "William and Thomas," which he refuses to do, because he bought the ship of the Commissioners for prize goods by the candle upon a sale day about 6 months since, and has expended money and time on her, for which he demands compensation. We likewise certify that when the ship was condemned we took out the sentence and paid the fees of the Court, as we usually do when ships are adjudged to the State, the charge whereof and of the appraisement is 5*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* Now, seeing the ship is desired to be restored, we desire you to order whether Col. Moore shall repay the same, or that we shall put it to the State's account. Further, we held it our duty to inform this honourable Committee that the said ship was taken in the Irish seas, in hostility against the King and Parliament, by the "Joscelyn" and "James," and therefore condemned in the High Court of Admiralty to the State, save $\frac{1}{4}$ th part belonging to Col. Moore; so that $\frac{1}{3}$ belongs to the State, $\frac{1}{3}$ to the owners, and $\frac{1}{3}$ to the mariners, besides the tenths to the Lord Admiral, the consideration whereof we leave to your grave wisdoms. P.S.—We likewise certify that Capt. Clarke, of the "Joscelyn," as by his bill appears, has delivered provisions for the use of the "William and Thomas" to the value of 40*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, for which the owners of the "Joscelyn" demand satisfaction from us out of the proceeds of the "William and Thomas," or from those who shall enjoy her. [2 pp.] Enclosed,

47. I. Captain Robert Clarke's bill of disbursements and charges of his own and the owners of the "Joscelyn" for the ship "William and Thomas," after taking her from Capt. Floyd, the 19th May 1643, and for setting her forth for the service. Total, 40*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* [Copy. 1 p.] Annexed,

47. II. Notes and orders touching the delivery of the goods and provisions belonging to the ship "William and Thomas." [Copies. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 4.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Wm. Waller,

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Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the gent. of Surrey be desired to be here to-morrow morning.
2. This Committee to meet before 8 a.m. to-morrow, when the Committee of the West is desired to attend.
3. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be desired to halt about Andover till further advertisement.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., p. 226. Copy. ½ p.*]

May 4. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Hertford.
Derby House. Having received intelligence that the two Princes [Rupert and Maurice] are advancing with their forces from Worcester towards Oxford, we find it necessary to make use of some forces out of the several garrisons, and among others of those now in Aylesbury. We therefore desire you to give order to one of your regiments to make ready to march thither for securing that place until the return of their own forces, which we hope will be speedily. During the time of your regiments being abroad care shall be taken for their pay. Sent by Craven. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 184, 185. Copy. ⅔ p.*]

May 4. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the
Derby House. [Eastern] Association at Cambridge. The Princes with their forces are advancing from Worcester towards Oxford, but we know not as yet which way they may bend their course, and whether they may not have some design upon your Association. In order to prevent any sudden incursion, we would recommend you to have all your trained bands in readiness, so as in case of any attempt upon you they may march to such rendezvous as shall be appointed, and join with such forces as shall be sent for opposing the enemy. Sent by Craven that night. [*Ibid., p. 185. Copy. ⅔ p.*]

May 4. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Intelligence of the Princes' advance towards Oxford. We desire you to halt to-morrow about Andover with your horse and foot till you receive further advertisement from us, which will be very speedily. Sent by Crips that night, and a duplicate by Bulmer. [*Ibid., p. 187. Copy. ½ p.*]

May 5. 48. Prince Charles to George Lord Digby. I have written to
Bristol. the King on behalf of Sir John Greenville, and desire you to use your best endeavours to promote his request. What the deserts of that family have been you know, and how much I am concerned to encourage him, and have therefore desired the King to make him gentleman of my bed-chamber. [*Endorsed: "25," showing that it was probably amongst the papers taken near Sherburn, in Yorkshire. 1 p.*]

May 5. 49. Dr. Stephen Goff to Henry Lord Jermyn. When her Majesty
Paris. shall be well enough to speak of business I hope your Lordship will find means to instruct me more particularly concerning the private treaty by the return from England, which I do most humbly beseech her Majesty to do, for now is the time, if ever, to operate strongly upon this country, not only because the Prince of Orange

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is taking the field, where the things useful to us cannot be effected ; but for that the [Dutch] Ambassadors do so plentifully declare the justice of the King's cause and necessity of the States [of the United Provinces] concernment in it ; that if the Prince of Orange lose this opportunity for want of words or will, there is no reason to bestow more time upon any expectations from hence, and I assure you that since your two last despatches there is a new vigour towards the King's affairs both in the Prince of Orange and the Princess which I could never discern before, she not dissembling that till now it did not clearly appear whether the proposition of the marriage were real or not. The Prince of Orange has appointed Wednesday and Thursday of this week for the form of the private treaty to be drawn and agreed on, which could not be if there were any other in hand ; however, they may be willing to allow that of Brandenburg as a reserve, and for the public it is in a very good way, though the Committee of the States [General], mentioned in my last, be not yet obtained, the States of Holland pretending that it was unusual to grant any [latitude?] to their own Ambassadors ; however, they have done it upon the demand of strangers. Here upon, Friday last, they continued their report before the States General *en corps*, and after in the like manner before those of Holland for three hours' space in such a method and with such clearness for the King's advantage that no subject of his could plead it better. The effect of this hath been the satisfaction of most of them, and the silencing of those that were most opposed. M. Burrell has since gone to his town, Amsterdam, there to repeat what he has done, and on Thursday next he returns to pursue the work here, in which it seems to me by the manner of their proceedings, they intend to perish themselves or his Majesty shall prosper. M. Muis, the secretary, is as industrious as can be desired, but I fear he may think it long ere he find some fruit of his labours ; at all events that person is to be retained, for whether we obtain the league or not it is apparent that ships will be always needful and the use of their ports and arms, to all which his [the Secretary Muis's] concurrence is of great importance. The Princess is now of a temper much different from that she was lately in. Besides great desires for that which concerns themselves most, there are the same desires for his Majesty's affairs, vehement invectives against the [English] rebels, great satisfaction in the Ambassadors, much solicitousness about what is now to be done, that the Prince of Orange must do somewhat before he goes into the field, that some course must be taken to bring the business before a Committee of the States, that Sir Wm. Boswell is well affected but slow, and so accustomed to receive denials that it were unfit to use him, that an extraordinary Ambassador from the King [of England] ought to appear [here], but not yet, till the business be better prepared, that she [the Princess] will advise both with the Prince of Orange and all others best affected to the King, that if I have any proposition to make I should bring it to her, this was the sum of yesterday's discourse. Yet, after all this, I must not conceal that the Ambassadors complain that the Prince of Orange is much

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colder than they expected, as Mr. Hemflett says himself, if he be a good author. This is all I have to say of our condition here this week, which indeed is nothing positive, but that very shortly it will appear what is to be expected from hence, and that the Prince of Orange and the Princess do now, it seems to me, apply themselves very seriously to that end. [*Endorsed: "Read, 3 Nov. 1645," and numbered "19," showing it to have been amongst the papers taken near Sherburn, in Yorkshire, and submitted to the Parliament. It is written wholly in cipher, but deciphered. 3 pp.*]

May 5.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir H. Vane, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Wharton, Gerard, Waller, and Haselrigg be added to the sub-committee for the declaration concerning the Ambassadors of the States General [of the United Provinces].
2. To report to the Commons that the Earl of Lauderdale is to begin his journey toward Scotland upon Wednesday, and to desire them to call for the report of the Committee appointed to confer with the Scottish Commissioners.
3. That it be recommended to the Committee for the Army to send saddles for the horse with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell that are of the army.
4. That Mr. Cliffe be secretary to the Committee to be sent from hence to Ireland, and that he have 50*l.* allowed to him.
5. That Spencer, the pretended messenger to this Committee, be left to the justices who apprehended him to be punished according to his deservings.
6. That Cols. Popham and Cooke do march up to Sir Thos. Fairfax forthwith.
7. That Sir A. Haselrigg be desired to go down to them [in Surrey] for persuading them to do it speedily.
8. That Col. Anthony Willoughby have liberty to go into the Low Countries as desired.
9. That the petition of Col. Herbert be reported to both Houses as to the commission. To report to the Commons as to the [imposition] of the 1,000*l.* upon the Excise, with the opinion of this Committee that it will make much for the public service.
10. To write to Major-Genl. Langherne and Capt. Swanley to transport Capt. Esmond from Milford to Munster in Ireland. Also letters to Capt. Esmond to fit himself for transportation.
11. Warrant for 500 minion shot to be delivered to Benjamin Hawkins for the use of Taunton.
12. To consider the business of free trade to-morrow at 2 p.m.
13. To write to Major Buller that, by reason the Princes are out of the way between Warwick and Gloucester, he shall now march to Warwick and thence to Gloucester, according to former orders.
14. Also to Newport [Pagnell] to send some horse to convoy the foot of Northampton and Newport to Aylesbury, for that Major Buller is to go to Gloucester.
15. To report to both Houses to know their pleasures whether, as affairs now stand, Sir Thos. Fairfax and Major-Genl. Skippon shall go into the west.
16. That a copy of Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's letter be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax. That this Committee upon the alteration of affairs finds it

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- necessary to alter the design for the west, and only to send the forces set down in [the enclosed].
17. That Sir A. Haselrigg be desired to go to the regiments in Surrey, and endeavour to induce them to march. If both will march they are to join the party for the west. In that case the regiment of Col. Sheffield is to march back to the army, which is to remain here; but if only Col. Cooke's will march then to send that away into the west.
 18. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send Cols. Lloyd, Fortescue, Ingoldsby, Weldon, with their regiments of foot, and Cols. Greaves and Sheffield with their regiments of horse, and such a train of artillery as he shall think necessary. That Sir Thos. do take order to put this party in such a way of command as shall be best for the service.
 19. That this party march with all possible expedition either by day or night for the relief of Taunton, and that there may be no delay in their march.
 20. That a letter be also written from this Committee and the Committee of the West to the western forces to come to such rendezvous as the commander appointed by Sir Thos. Fairfax shall direct, and Sir Thos. to give notice thereof.
 21. To notify to Sir Thos. Fairfax the marching of the King's forces, and that it is considered necessary that himself with Major-Genl. Skippon should march that way, and for that purpose to desire them to keep intelligence with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, and to join [their forces] if the movements of the enemy should so require.
 22. To advertise Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell of the whole [business], and desire him to correspond with Sir Thos. Fairfax.
 23. To signify to Sir Thos. Fairfax that Col. Massie is sent to by the Western Committee to come to receive the commands of the west, of which the commander-in-chief of this party is to have notice.

Afternoon sitting.

24. That the propositions and considerations concerning Newark be reported to the Commons by Mr. Pierrepont.
25. Mem.—The desire of the Committee of the West was this day presented in writing to this Committee as follows.
26. It is desired by this Committee that 3,000 foot at least may be sent from Sir Thomas Fairfax's army for the relief of Taunton and the service of the west.
27. That Cols. Greaves and Sheffield's regiments of horse may go along with this party. That there may be a proportionable train of artillery sent along with the brigade. That one of the colonels going with this expedition may have the command of this party for this time.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 227–231. Copy. 4½ pp.*]

May 5. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Buller. Having now
Derby House. received intelligence that the Princes, with their forces, are come toward Oxford, and thereby the way opened between Warwick and Gloucester, we desire you, notwithstanding our orders of the 3rd present, to march forthwith to Warwick and from thence to Gloucester according to our former orders. Sent by Thos. Pidcock at 9 p.m. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 186. Copy. ½ p.*]

May 5. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. In regard Major Buller is again
Derby House. appointed to go to Gloucester, and therefore cannot stay to come up with your foot as we wrote in our last, you are to send some horse along with your foot, and those of Northampton, to convoy them to Aylesbury, which done they may return. Sent as above. [*Ibid. Copy. ½ p.*]

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May 5. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. Upon the intelligence received from you of the juncture of the several forces of the King, we have appointed Fairfax and Skippon with a considerable part of their force to march back, and by intelligence held with you to join your forces so and where, as may best promote the public service. We desire you therefore by such an intelligence held to join your forces and make the best improvement you can of them for the public advantage, also give us frequent intelligence of the posture and motions of the enemy. Sent by John Priestley that night, and next day a duplicate by Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 187. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 5. The same to Cols. Ceely and Sydenham. We have sent a strong party both of horse and foot to march night and day to the relief of Taunton. They are to join with such of your forces as the Western Committee shall appoint. We therefore desire you that those forces may be in a present posture to march, and may receive orders from the officer in command until further direction shall be given therein. Sent by Mr. Hanbury at 9 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 188. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 5. Mem.—Like letters were sent to Cols. Butler and Bingham, and to Boscawen and Fitz-James. [*Ibid.* Minute.]

May 5. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We send you a copy of the Derby House. intelligence we have now received of the juncture of the Princes' forces with those of [General] Goring now at or about Oxford. Considering the party left behind not to be sufficient, as we conceive, to oppose their motions and defend the Associations, we desire that Cols. Lloyd, Fortescue, Ingoldsby, and Weldon, with their regiments of foot, and Cols. Greaves and Sheffield, with their regiments of horse, and such a train of artillery as you shall judge necessary, do with all possible expedition either by day or night march for the relief of Taunton, not delaying on their march. You will take order to put this party in such a way of command as may be best for the service. We desire you and Major-Genl. Skippon, with the rest of the forces, upon intelligence held with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, to join in such place as may be most for the advantage of the service. The Committee of the West has written to Col. Massie to command in chief the forces that are to remain in the west. We yet know not whether he will, or his affairs will suffer him to accept it or not. If he does and comes thither, the party now sent is to be under his command, which we have signified to you that you may communicate the same to the officer who shall have the command of the party in chief. Both this Committee and the Committee of the West have written to the Western forces to receive and obey the orders of such officer as you shall appoint to command this party. We therefore desire you to send your orders with them to signify whose command they are to obey. If both or either of the regiments of Col. Cooke or Col. Thomson be come up to you, we desire they may march into the west, and in that

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case to bring back with you Col. Sheffield's regiment. Sent by Hanbury at 9 p.m., and a duplicate by Cadwell the next morning. [*Ibid.*, pp. 189, 190. Copy = $1\frac{2}{3}$ pp.]

May 5.
Derby House.

The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We have appointed 400 foot from Northampton, and 300 from Newport [Pagnell] to come to Aylesbury, who, together with 300 of the Aylesbury garrison, are to receive your orders to come to such rendezvous as you shall appoint to join with your forces for the prosecution of the public service. We desire you to send your orders accordingly, and to take care for the safe conjunction of [your forces] with the army [of Sir Thos. Fairfax]. Sent by Priestley. [*Ibid.*, p. 123. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 6.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Northumberland, Manchester, and Warwick, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir W. Waller, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the declaration [concerning the States' Ambassador] presented by Mr. [St. John], Solicitor [General], be reported to both Houses. [It is to be reported] by himself to the Commons, together with the opinion of this Committee, that it should be sent to the States Provincial, as well as to the States General [of the United Provinces].
 2. That the letter to [the Committee at] Grocers' Hall now read be despatched thither.
 3. That Capt. Pickering shall receive two months' pay as a captain of dragoons out of the 400*l.* raised upon the granado shells.
 4. That Col. Sydenham's letter from Melcombe [Regis] of the 29th ult. delivered in by the Earl of Essex, be recommended to the Committee of the West, and to desire them to signify to this Committee on Thursday what they will do for the relief of that place.
 5. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax assuring him that Col. Greaves has been a colonel ever since the winter after Edge-hill fight, which, in order to avoid all jealousies and quarrels, is to be insinuated to Cols. Cooke and Popham.
 6. To report to both Houses to take into consideration the safety of the Isle of Ely.
 7. That the consideration of the business of the Governor of the Castle of Cambridge be deferred till to-morrow, when Mr. Bacon is to be spoken with and the matter determined.
 8. That the gent. of Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. do attend here to-morrow.
 9. To write to the Committee of Cambridge, Hants., and Herts. to hasten their recruits from St. Albans to Col. Montague's regiment.
 10. Also to the other counties for quickening the recruits.
- [*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 231, 232. Copy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

May 6.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Langherne. We are informed that there is one Captain Esmond who was in the fort at Duncannon, and is now at Milford with 60 men, who are willing to return into Munster for the service of the Parliament there. That place being in great want of men, we conceive they may be of great use there, and therefore desire you by all means, and with all expedition, to hasten and promote their transportation thither. Sent by Major McAdam's care. [*Interregnum 20 E.*, pp. 190, 191. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

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The like to Capt. Swanley. [*Ibid.*, p. 191. Minute.]

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May 6. The same to Capt. Esmond. We conceive there may be very good use for your service in the province of Munster, and therefore desire you to put yourself and men into present readiness to go thither. We have written to Langherne and Swanley to help forward your transportation. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 191. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 6. The same to the Committee of Kent. We are informed that Derby House. some troops of Col. Livesey's regiment are since their last mutiny returned into Kent, and, although we do not apprehend any great danger from such a small number of men how turbulent or disaffected soever in a county that has manifested such a constant good affection, and where such care is taken to prevent all inconvenience by your Committee, yet, if any of them shall there show their mutinous humours, we authorise and recommend to you so to punish them as to prevent all present disorder, and discourage it for the future by their example. Sent by their own messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 192. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 7. 50. Advertisement from London [for the King]. The 3rd of May [Col. Francis] Russell was voted by the Commons to be Governor of the Isle of Ely, yet to be subordinate to a Committee that the Parliament [at Westminster] shall place there. This place was said to be the key of the Associated counties, and therefore [it is] convenient that special regard be had to it. The trumpeters who come hither are to make their addresses to the Committee of both kingdoms. Letters are sent to the Scots to have them advance southward. On the 5th it was voted that for adultery, incest, blasphemy, fornication, swearing, and breach of the Sabbath, the presbyter shall have power to debar them from communicating. Next it was ordered that, though Sir Thos. Fairfax was bound up by an Ordinance of both Houses to advance to Taunton, now that design [was] to be altered and he left to the direction of the Committee of both kingdoms, for we fear the enemy bends for the Association; this passed the Lords the next day. On the 6th the Commons voted 8,000*l.* per annum to the Prince Elector, part to be taken from Lord Cottington's estate here, and another part out of Lord Petre's estate and that of other Papists. Then a long debate whether Col. Copley should be bailed out or not, no cause appearing for his commitment. Resolved that this shall be referred to a Committee to examine the cause, and they to report that the House may make order. A motion for the exchange of Colonel [Richard] Fielding was made, but denied. The City have levied money for raising 1,500 horse, but now the Committee cannot agree among themselves for disposing of the commands. I fear this City begins to wax malignant, but they will be tamed. Kent is quiet. The Admiralty is not yet determined. We could wish an accommodation, for wants press upon us. Here is a report, and very strong, that Sir Thos. [Fairfax] shall be recalled and Lord L'Isle made General. If that takes it will much weaken us. [*Endorsed by Nicholas:* "For the King." $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

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51. Orders of the House of Commons. That the declaration concerning the late treaty at Uxbridge be brought into the House on Monday, and the Speaker to remind the House of it. Also that the report be made from the Committee of both kingdoms concerning free trade on Wednesday. Entered. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 7.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Browne. Ordered,

1. That Capt. Poe do attend this Committee to-morrow.
2. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax for the recruits to be hastened and go forthwith to the army.
3. To send to the Committee of the Army about it, to remove the horse and foot in Herts., and generally all those that are upon their march.
4. To report to the Commons the petition of Herts. concerning free quarter.
5. That Col. Whichcott's petition be referred to the sub-committee for Windsor.
6. That Mr. Weckerlin do put in writing the matter of fact concerning the carriage of the King and Queen towards the Ambassadors of the States [General] mentioned in the order of the Commons of the 7th inst., and that he send it to Mr. Solicitor [St. John], to whom the declaration is recommitted to perfect it according to that order.
7. To write to Lient.-Genl. Cromwell that he exchange officers for officers and soldiers for soldiers [in his negotiations with the enemy], but none for money, to send up those that are supernumerary, and to desire him to be sparing of giving liberty to any to go away upon their paroles except in case of necessity, because we have suffered much thereby already.
8. That orders be sent to Col. [Thos.] Rainsborough to march up to Cromwell, and that the Committee of the Army be desired to send him orders to the same effect.
9. That the establishment concerning the northern forces be reported to the Commons by Mr. Pierrepont.
10. Likewise to report that the Committee for Leicester have liberty to press 1,000 men in their own county, and power for executing martial law against such as return from their colours.
11. The business about Basing [House] to be taken in hand again to-morrow.
12. To write to [the Committee at] Haberdashers' Hall informing them that Capt. Ramsay's troop lie in Beds. at the charge of 80*l.* per week in free quarter, and cannot march till they receive a fortnight's pay which is appointed them out of the 490*l.* to be paid by that Committee, therefore to desire them to expedite the payment.
13. That it be earnestly recommended from this Committee to the Committee of the Army to expedite the auditing of the accounts of the Scottish officers, and to give order to the auditors of the several armies for the speedy performance hereof according to the order of the House of Commons.
14. That the certificate concerning Ensign Wm. Harris be referred to the Committee for the Army.
15. That John de Boys shall have a pass to go into Holland.
16. That the Committee of the West be desired to return to this Committee in writing to-morrow what they have done concerning money for Col. Morley's regiment, and for employment of them.
17. To report to the Commons that a fortnight's pay may be provided for the lifeguard of Sir Wm. Waller.
18. Also that they have order to remove out of Surrey.
19. That the amendments to the declaration concerning the States' Ambassador read by Mr. Solicitor [St. John] be reported by him to-morrow in the House of Commons.

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20. Likewise the ground of his information.
21. That the King's letter to the States General by their Ambassadors be reported to the Commons.
22. To write to the Committee of Kent concerning their dragoons, desiring that they may not be disbanded but sent to the army.
23. [Remonstrance from Bedfordshire] presented [to this Committee] by the Earls of Bolingbroke and Elgin and read the 7th May 1645, with the answers of this Committee [to the several articles]. That Beds. being one of the least cos. in the kingdom, yet equally charged with many that are greater, desiring to conform to the Orders and Ordinance of Parliament, do humbly represent to your Lordships their present condition, that you may see what can be expected from them unless they have some relief in their grievances from you. 1st. They show that for the last two years they have been damnified by free quarter, taking of horses, and other charges not imposed by Parliament, 50,000*l.* at least, for which except they receive some satisfaction, they are no way able to pay the taxes now laid upon them, divers of the best farmers having been necessitated to give up their farms into their landlords' hands, who while these pressures last are no way able to stock them.—*Answer.* This Committee has no power to dispose of money. 2nd. That many of the troopers now reduced under Sir Thos. Fairfax have been quartered there since Christmas upon free quarter. They desire that allowance for quarters may be made out of Fairfax's Ordinance, the money accruing out of the said tax which petitioners are no way able to pay. Represent that these quarters come to much more than their proportion in that Ordinance, besides many are indebted for money borrowed to buy provisions for their quarters.—*Answer.* This 2nd clause is to be reported to the House of Commons. 3rd. That except they have relief in the premises, they see no possibility for the country to pay the taxes which monthly are laid upon them, being 2,281*l.* at least, besides the 4,000*l.* charged on them for the Scots' advance, which being all now rated and accordingly demanded, no other answer can be received from many, but that they have no money nor any [effects] out of which to raise it, most of which [assertion] we see to be true. Many of the troopers of Dalbier's regiment are returned into the county to the intolerable burden of the inhabitants. That Captain Ramsay's troop, which has been most part of the winter in this county is still here.—*Answer.* This Committee has given orders for Dalbier's regiment to march away, and the like course will speedily be taken with Capt. Ramsay's troop. 4th. They desire that the said troop and all others quartered in Beds. may be removed and employed in service, there having been of late within three days 200 robberies committed in the country by soldiers, which has much disheartened the country in the Parliament's service.—*Answer.* That they may refuse to let any one quarter upon them without warrant from the Quartermaster-General for the same; and that such as commit robberies are to be apprehended and left to justice. 5th. They further desire that, for the future, order be given that they may be freed from free quarter, taking away of their horses and other the like pressures.—*Answer.* That there is an Ordinance of Parliament concerning it.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 233–237. Copy. 5 pp.*]

May 7. The Committee of both kingdoms to the keeper of the magazine at Reading. We wrote to Sir Thos. Fairfax on the 26th April to have ready 20 barrels of gunpowder, with a proportionable quantity of match and a double proportion of musket bullet, to be sent from Reading to Abingdon, with the provisions to go from hence, which [latter] being now sent away we desire the ammunition may be

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made ready to go along with the same convoy. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 192, 193. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 7. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Understanding that there is
Derby House. some dispute like to grow about the command of the party to go westward, owing to a doubt as to the time Col. Greaves has been a colonel, we have thought fit to signify to you that the Earl of Essex says he has been a colonel ever since the winter next after the battle of Edgehill. This we hope will take off all occasion of dispute about it. We wrote to you yesterday that if Colonels Cooke or Popham should come up to you, then to bring back with you Col. Sheffield's regiment. We are now informed that both those regiments are marched to you, and therefore we desire you to bring back that regiment. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, pp. 193, 194. *Copy* = 1 p.]

May 8. 52. Form of attestation by Wm. Ryley, as Lancaster Herald. That
College of Arms. the genealogy and insignia as depicted and delineated are founded on good evidence and have been verified. [= 1 p.]

May 8. Commission under the Great Seal, whereby Charles Prince of
Oxford. Wales, James Duke of York, Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Edw. Lord Littleton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Francis Lord Cottington, Lord High Treasurer, Henry Earl of Bath, Lord Privy Seal, James Duke of Richmond and Lennox, William Marquis of Hertford, Henry Marquis of Dorchester, Montague Earl of Lindsey, Lord Great Chamberlain, Edward Earl of Dorset, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, Thos. Earl of Southampton, John Earl of Bristol, Henry Earl of Dover, Thos. Earl of Berkshire, Francis Earl of Chichester, Captain of the band of Pensioners, George Lord Digby, Secretary of State, Francis Lord Seymour, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Arthur Lord Capell, Ralph Lord Hopton, Christopher Lord Hatton, Comptroller of the Household, John Lord Culpepper, Master of the Rolls, Sir Edw. Nicholas, Secretary of State, Sir Edward Hyde, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, Captain Wm. Legg, Master of the Armouries, and Governor of the city of Oxford, and the Governor for the time being, or any three or more of them, were constituted Commissioners to be a Council for the preservation and well ordering of the City and University of Oxford, the counties of Oxford, Berks., and Bucks., and the garrisons therein, during the King's absence, with ample instructions and authority for fortifying, sequestrating, levying contributions, raising forces of horse and foot, impresting horses, carts, and carriages, deciding controversies, suppressing confederacies, and issuing moneys out of the Exchequer by warrants signed by them, for the King's service. [*Pell's Patent Book* No. 11, pp. 25-28. See *Deputy Keeper's Reports*, iv., *Append. ii.*, p. 188.]

May ⁸/₁₈. 53. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby. The Queen has
Paris. written to the King by this bearer, Col. Fitz-Williams, with her

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own hand. It is the first time she has been able to use her pen since her sickness, which is now totally gone. She refers the King to me for several things. I shall begin with that which concerns this bearer, who is a brave man and has served in the wars of this country with great reputation. He persuades himself that if the peace be made in Ireland that he will be able to raise there for the King and bring into England 10,000 or 12,000 men upon the conditions that you will find here enclosed, signed by the Queen, which he desired her Majesty should sign for this end, that the King might see it was her opinion that the King upon this design of his should sign some others to him to the same effect; so that you are to keep the paper signed by the Queen, and to propose to the King the signing of something to the same effect, if he approve of the business, which the Queen believes he will find cause to do, being, by the opinion of many others knowing in the affairs of Ireland, induced to believe so more than by the confidence of his undertakings, which yet may pass for some ground, he having upon several occasions already, both for the raising and recruiting of those troops with which he has served this State, found himself very willingly followed by his countrymen. You will observe part of his demands to consist of a considerable body of horse, that must meet at the place agreed on for his landing. The Marquis of Newcastle being here, and acquainted with this proposition, and foreseeing the landing can only be towards the north in Lancashire, hath believed he might not be an improper person for the conduct of this body of horse to this conjunction, and believes further that, the stage for it being among his friends, he may serve usefully in it. How reasonably this is imagined cannot be determined here, for it must rest upon the disposition that the King's troops in general will be in when the resolution for this particular shall be taken, to determine whether the Marquis of Newcastle or any other may be fit for the charge of conducting a body of horse to this conjunction with the Colonel, in case the King thinks fit to set forward the business, and that he [Fitz-Williams] be so fortunate as to go through with it. The Queen approves of [it], but not as a thing to be much relied on, for it is a great thing that will remain to be done on the Colonel's part, if the King should be able on his to comply with all the demands, which the Queen believes his Majesty in no estate for; neither doth she think they are demanded so much in hope to having them performed, as that the promise should give him means in Ireland the better to bring about undertakings, but rather as that which when it shall fail, if it disappoint no other enterprise of the same kind more like to produce the effects aimed at in this, which she hopes you will have a care of, [as it] can be of no inconvenience, and therefore adviseth you to consider it very seriously. Whatever be resolved on, let the Colonel have all sorts of satisfaction as a man fully deserving it and zealously affected to the King's service. If the Marquis of Newcastle should be thought fit to have the charge of any troops appointed to join with those the Colonel shall bring, he is well content all should fall under the

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Marquis's command, and himself to command under him, but if any other the Colonel must have the chief command. I have just received several letters from Holland, which I will send you in a few days by express, for we grow very near the conclusion of all our expectation there. What will be the issue, though near as we are, no man can tell; and the knowledge of it is no more of moment in that point, which heretofore was to be considered in it, how much influence it was to have in the swaying towards an accommodation or to the continuance of the war [in England], for it seems the lot is cast as to that matter; and if we save not ourselves with our swords, there is little other hope of doing it. The knowledge of it would be of use in another respect, for if the issue were to be a declaration of the States [of Holland], to which would follow that of France, there would be in it such a reserve of help and so solid a foundation of strength to carry through with this war as there would be less necessity of exposing the fortune of it to frequent hazards; the game might be more securely played, whereas if now we saw ourselves totally without hope of this support, may [be] that would demand more sudden and less secure trials than else we should have cause to attempt; for this cause it is a great affliction to me that I cannot as soon as I would give you that which might be some guide to your counsels. Pray believe it is not my fault, since I am not without the apprehension of the use you might make of it, as you see, and that upon my word I am not negligent in it, which I desire you to represent to the King. The business of the Duke of Lorraine, is not in the same state with the rest, [nor] are our hopes of money here, for till we end or break with the Duke, the passing over of them, if it be obtained, will be of so great expense here that we cannot, with any appearance of success, press them for any more supplies of money for arms and ammunition. All I can say are yet gone are M. Haesdonck's proportions, consisting of 6,040 muskets, 2,000 pair of pistols, 1,200 carabines, 150 swords, 400 shovels, 27,000 lbs. of match, and 50,000 lbs. of brimstone; this brimstone will I hope enable you in England to make good store of gunpowder, for mills, saltpetre, coal, and men who know how to make it, may everywhere be had; 400 barrels of gunpowder I have sent to Dartmouth, having undertaken to pay for it if it be not paid for there, for fear presently there should be a want of it. I have news of the arrival of 200 barrels, and the others will be very shortly there. You will also receive good quantities of powder from Collimore. I will write to-morrow by the ordinary, and presently after by an express. Endeavour to obtain the exchange of Captain Carteret, a Jersey man, taken prisoner lately near Warwick. [*Endorsed: "Not read," and numbered 17, showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn, and submitted to Parliament 3 Nov. 1645. It is partly written in cipher, but deciphered. 3 pp.*]

May 8.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords

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Wharton and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, and Messrs. Pierrepont Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Capt. Doyly to march to [Fairfax's] army, and to pay his quarters.
2. Likewise to Cromwell to send orders to Capt. [John] Doyly to march.
3. To send order to the Committee of Bucks. not to let any quarter upon them without warrant from the Quartermaster-General.
4. The following answers to be given to the gentlemen of Salop. To the first [request] for increasing the Committee of Shrewsbury, this Committee can do nothing in it; but for the rest of the propositions, as for levying and paying of forces for that shire, a sub-committee, as here named, is appointed.
5. The gent. of the Eastern Association to attend here to-morrow.
6. To write to Major Buller to pay the money to the officers for the several troops. That he march forthwith to Gloucester by way of Warwick, where he will receive intelligence from Col. Massie how he is to effect a junction with him.
7. For the money with Buller to be paid to the officers of the said troops.
8. To write to the Committee of Herts. to send a regiment of foot into Aylesbury in place of the regiment now there, which is to be drawn out for a special occasion.
9. That the two papers of the Scottish Commissioners be reported to both Houses.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., p. 238, 239. Copy = 1½ pp.*]

May 8. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Cambridge. We are informed that the recruits from your county for Col. Montague's regiment are not yet come up, so we desire that they be hastened away to St. Albans, where there are officers appointed by the Colonel to receive and conduct them. It is high time the regiments were full, the enemy being now in motion. Of all the [Eastern] Association your county lies nearest the quarters of the enemy, so if they should break in you would be among the first to feel the want of an army in sufficient strength to defend and cover you. We desire you to use your utmost care and expedition therein. Sent by an officer who came to solicit the business. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 194. Copy. 2 p.*]

May 8. Mem.—The like to Hunts. and Herts. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

May 8. The same to the Treasurers at Haberdashers' Hall. There is a Derby House. troop of Captain Ramsay's Scotch horse now lying in Beds. at free quarter, which being now not employed here, are a great burden to that country. They stay only for a fortnight's pay, which is appointed them out of the 490*l.* to be received from Haberdashers' Hall, for which we send you herewith an Ordinance, desiring that it may be paid with all expedition in order to ease the country of so great a burden. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., p. 195. Copy. ¾ p.*]

May 8. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. We have seen your letter Derby House. to Lord Wharton concerning the exchange of prisoners, for answer to which our opinion is that officers and soldiers shall be exchanged for their likes, the officers to be of equal rank. Any prisoners you may have above what the enemy have exchanges for send up to

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London, we not considering it fit that exchanges should be made for money, nor that men should be suffered to depart upon their parole only, we having lost many prisoners by that means. Sent by R. Hankeard. [*Ibid.*, pp. 195, 196. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 8. The same to Col. Rainsborough. We are informed that your
Derby House. regiment is not yet come up according to orders to Cromwell and Browne. You are required hereby to march forthwith, all delay set apart, that no opportunity may be lost by the absence of your forces from this service. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 196. *Copy*. 1 p.]

May 8. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. The lifeguard of the
Derby House. Earl of Essex having now received a fortnight's pay and order from us to march up to you and receive your orders, we desire you to send them order for their march that they may be upon service, and the country freed from the burden of their quartering. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy*. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

May 8. The same to Major Buller. We have received yours of the 7th
Derby House. from Billing. And as for the money you write for, for the better satisfaction of your soldiers, we desire you to pay it to the officers of the several troops [for the soldiers] according to former orders. We have written this to him in whose custody the money now is with you. We desire you to march with all expedition to Gloucester, but go by way of Warwick, and from thence as Col. Massie shall advise you as being the safest. Sent by Durand. [*Ibid.*, p. 197. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 8. The same to the Committee of Bucks. We have received in-
Derby House. formation that [Capt. Doyly's] troop late the lifeguard of the Earl of Essex, still lies in your county upon free quarter, to whom we have given order to march forthwith to the body of the army, and to pay their quarters. We hope they will presently be gone, and for the future you need not suffer any to quarter upon you, but only those having warrant from the Quartermaster-General. Given to some of them in town. [*Ibid.*, pp. 197, 198. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 8. The same to the holder of the money in Major Buller's regiments.
Derby House. Let the money in your custody be paid to the officers of the several troops now under the command of Major Buller to whom we have written to that purpose. You are to pay the money to Major Buller to be paid to the several officers forthwith, that there may be no longer delay in their march. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Ibid.*, p. 198. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

May 8. The same to Capt. Doyly. We are informed that you have now
Derby House. received a fortnight's pay for your troop, and the army being in motion attending the enemy, you are to march without delay to join the body of horse now commanded by Cromwell and take your orders from him for the present service. You are to pay and discharge your quarters that the county may be enabled to pay

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their other assessments and taxes for the maintenance of the army. Sent by Mr. Binding. *Ibid.*, pp. 198, 199. Copy = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May $\frac{9}{19}$.
Paris.

54. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby. I wrote to you yesterday by Col. Fitz-Williams. I conceive you will find cause to take the business that concerned him into consideration. I have sent you now a copy of Dr. Goff's despatch out of Holland, by which you will see the state of that business reduced to this only hope, that the return of the Ambassadors out of England may not only give the Prince of Orange a disposition to set on foot that which before he was not confident enough of his own strength to attempt, but also afford him some hopes of effecting it, of this we shall see a sudden issue; the other advantages we expect from thence, as the ships for the Duke of Lorraine, and supplies of money by the [proposed] marriage, are in a state not much to be relied on; for the business of the Duke of Lorraine, I much fear, will fall away, the money of the marriage [portion] will not be considerable enough to conclude it for that reason, it may be we may single out that advantage from the rest, even without the consideration of the marriage, so that we have no more to do but to attend the issue of the hopes of the declaration, and, according to that, proceed or let fall the whole business and look after the marriage as a thing to be managed according to the means we shall find here to go through with it. We shall know next week what to depend upon for the Duke of Lorraine, which failing we shall resume our pretensions here for money in place of that which that expedition would have cost them. Here the clergy assemble next week, with whom we shall set on foot the liberty the French Queen Regent has given us to try their inclinations for the support of the [King's] affairs in England. [Captain John Van] Haesdonck is gone from Dunkirk three weeks since with four frigates, 6,040 muskets, 2,000 pair of pistols, 1,200 carabines, 150 swords, 400 shovels, 27,000 lbs. of match, and 50,000 lbs. of brimstone. I hope he has arrived [in England] before now. His arms were all embarked before [Capt.] Allen arrived there, so that I cannot assure you that Allen will be provided with that proportion [of arms and ammunition] which I sent you word would be sent to the Marquis of Montrose. The Queen has sent 400 barrels of gunpowder to Dartmouth, of which 200 have arrived there, and the rest will presently. She could not get the merchants to undertake the transport of these powder barrels without engaging her credit for them in case they should not be paid in England. The Queen has now received, as I wrote before, the King's order for shipping for the tin from time to time, and has sent 4,000*l.* to Falmouth for that proportion she advertised Sir Nicholas Crispe would be ready there at the end of May. She has demanded a ship of the Prince of Orange for that purpose, which has been accorded, so that it is undoubtedly upon the way. The King's order concerning the tin was only during pleasure; therefore, pray have a care there be no change without giving the Queen timely advice of it. Her Majesty having been served by Sir Nicholas Crispe at her coming out of

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England with affection and diligence is desirous to make him some return, and therefore entreats you to assist him in his affairs, as he shall present them to you, particularly for the transportation of some wools, the proceeds of which he undertakes to return in ammunition. He is also a suitor to the Queen for her recommendation to the King to be a collector of the customs in the west, of which he had formerly a promise. Pray advise me in your next, how far the Queen may reasonably interpose in that particular. For the proposition concerning the Duke of York's going into Ireland, the Queen bids me tell you that she cannot yet, for any reason she can discern, approve of it. The business of her Majesty's jewels is so pressing upon her, that unless in the future she be as fortunate as she has been hitherto, she will undergo great trouble and inconvenience; that you may perceive this, I send you a short note of the parcels engaged in Holland, for which there must be use duly paid every six months, otherwise the jewels would be lost; the sums for which they are pawned are very much below their value; for this reason it is most necessary to continue the tin in the Queen's hands lest she should fail of those other means that hitherto she has had for the discharge of these instructions; if otherwise she finds means to pay it, then all the profits of the tin will be duly accounted for to the King. Just now your letter of the 11th April and the King's of the 10th are come [to hand], to which you can have no answer this week, they always come to us not under a month's time, whereas I perceive you receive ours in a fortnight, pray rectify this if you can. [*Endorsed: "Lord Jermyn to your Lordship," and numbered "14," showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn. It is printed in Ludlow's Memoirs, ed. 1751, pp. 486-488, and is wholly in cipher, but deciphered. 3 pp.*]

May 9. Bond of John Flack, of Wimbish, Essex, in 60*l.* to Allan Corrance, Esq., of London, for the due answering of the yearly rent of 28*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and performance of the conditions specified in the annexed copy of a lease. [1 p.] *Annexed,*

Indenture of lease between Allan Corrance and John Flack, by which the former agrees to let to the latter a tenement, with its appurtenances called Bereswell, Boycroft's, and Pricefields, upon condition of payment of the above-named rent and fulfilment of the conditions specified in this indenture. [Parchment, having seal with fleur-de-lis attached. Charles I., Case F, No. 16.]

May 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That order be sent to Col. Martyn to send 200 men, who, with the 300 from Newport [Pagnell], and the 400 of Northampton, are to march with the convoys now sent to Major-Genl. Browne at Abingdon.

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2. That any of Sir Robt. Pye's troopers received into any garrison shall be redelivered to him.
3. To signify to Mr. Leman that we are informed that he is appointed to audit the accounts of the Scottish officers lately under the command of the Earl of Manchester, and to desire him that it may be done according to the order of the House [of Commons].
4. That Lieut. Lindsey is to receive 10*l*. from Mr. Frost for defraying his charges to Ireland.
5. That 50*l*. be allowed to Capts. Michael Balfour and Michael Beresford for their charges in attending here the affairs of the several regiments to which they belong.
6. To report to the Commons Lady Anderson's petition.
7. That Sir Wm. Stewart's petition be referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.
8. That the list of officers and soldiers given in by Waller be reported to the House for some money for them, and that some order be taken for their future employment in the [new model] army, they desiring to be employed.
9. To report to the Commons Col. John Fiennes' letter, and the extract from Lieut.-Genl. [Cromwell's] concerning his regiment, with the opinion of this Committee that some present care may be had of them, otherwise they cannot hold together.
10. That a pass be granted to Englibertus Rousesse to go into the Low Countries.
11. To inform Sir Wm. Brereton that the King's march tends that way, and to desire him to have a care that the garrisons be furnished with provisions, also that he have an eye to the King's motions so as not to be surprised.
12. That the gent. of the Eastern Association and Sir Michael Livesey do attend this Committee to-morrow.
13. To write to Lord Fairfax that we have intelligence of the King's march that way, that we have written to the Earl of Leven to advance, and to desire him to have 1,000 of his horse which are best armed and mounted, besides those that are with Sir Wm. Brereton, and as many foot as he can spare, to be ready to come to such rendezvous as by intelligence between him and the Earl of Leven shall be agreed upon.
14. To write to the dept. lieuts. of Lancashire giving notice of the King's march that way, and to desire them to have 200 horse and 1,000 foot in readiness to join with the Scotts' army who are marching up to oppose the enemy's forces, and to take care that they may be well armed and fitted for that purpose. The like to Cheshire for 500 horse, besides the 1,000 of Lord Fairfax's and 1,000 foot. The like to Derbyshire for 600 horse and dragoons. The like to Notts. for 200 horse and 200 foot. The like to Lincolnshire for 400 horse and 500 foot, if the King shall draw out from Newark. The like to Staffordshire for 100 horse and 400 foot.
15. To report to the Commons that a fortnight's pay may be provided for Waller's lifeguard, and quarters assigned them in the meantime, and that they may be employed if there be occasion for them.
16. That [this] Committee be summoned to meet before 8 a.m. to-morrow.
17. To report to the Commons the petition of Thomas and his brother Lieut. George Graham.
18. Also the petition of the officers of Drogheda.
19. And that of Capt. Wm. Parsons.
20. Likewise the first part of Col. Arthur Hill's petition concerning his money laid out and engaged for.
21. That no money or clothes be ordered for any but those going in person into Ireland.
22. Answers to be given to Sir Wm. Cole's paper, viz., to the first and second articles nothing further, to the third to be done as is desired, to the fourth the Scottish Commissioners to be spoken to about supplying the room of his troop by some other, to the fifth—twelfth

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that directions are given to the Committee upon the place in Ireland to dispose of that money to the best advantage, to the thirteenth he will receive answer to this in Ireland from the Committee going there.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 239-242. Copy. 3½ pp.*]

May 9. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Kent.
Derby House. We have received yours of the 5th from Alresford, concerning your troop of dragoons, of whom we hear that they have done very good service, and may yet be of very good use in the army, and therefore we are very loath they should be disbanded. Such of the men as are of your trained bands you may retain at home, but the rest, with some others to be mounted, you are to furnish with money to carry them to the army, where they may be utilized as recruits. Given to Sir Thos. Walsingham. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 199, 200. Copy = ¾ p.*]

May 9. The same to Col. Martyn, Governor of Aylesbury. We hear
Derby House. that 400 foot from Northampton and 300 from Newport [Pagnell] have come to Aylesbury, and that Major-Genl. Browne has sent a convoy for them under Sir Robt. Pye, with which we desire you to send 200 foot of your garrison, that they may all march under the command of Sir Robt. Pye to the rendezvous appointed, and there receive and obey the orders of the Major-General. Given to Sir Robt. Pyc. [*Ibid., p. 200. Copy. ¾ p.*]

May 9. The same to the Committee of Herts. We before wrote to you
Derby House. to send a regiment of your county forces into Aylesbury, as that garrison was to march out upon present service, but none of yours are yet come; we therefore reiterate our order, and require you to advertise us of their march. The opportunity which may be lost by this delay may be of more than ordinary consequence to the public. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., pp. 200, 201. Copy = ¾ p.*]

May 9. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. By the intelligence we have
Derby House. received we conceive the King's march to be towards your parts with his army. You should therefore furnish your garrisons with all necessary provisions, and keep a vigilant eye upon the enemy's motions, so that you may not be surprised or endangered by them, but be able to take the best course you can for the security of your forces. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p. 201. Copy. ½ p.*]

May 10. 55. Resolutions passed this day by the Lords and Commons. That both Houses do desire that the Scots' army would speedily advance southwards, and that Parliament will put those northern parts into a posture of defence. That the Scots' army shall be supplied with provisions on their march, giving their tickets for the same, which are to be discharged out of the monthly allowance assigned to the Scots' army by the last Ordinance. That this answer be returned to the Scots' Commissioners here, and likewise sent to the Committees and Commissioners of both kingdoms

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residing with the Scots' army, who are desired to take care that this order for provisions be speedily performed. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p. 364. 1 p.*]

May 10.
Lincoln.

56. [The Committee at Lincoln to the Committee of both kingdoms.] In this unsettled condition [of affairs] we desire to offer our thoughts to you, as a remedy in time will prevent that which after might prove incurable. Our poor county has been exceeding happy since Col. Hatcher's coming to us, there having been such a sweet harmony between the Committee and commanders and the horse and foot amongst themselves, which we heartily desire may still continue amongst us, and do not in the least doubt of it if Col. Rossiter may succeed our present Governor, armed with the same power. As you have a price in your hands, so we desire you would lay it out for your poor country, and, amongst other things, have a special eye to the drawing up of Col. Rossiter's commission, that he may be enabled to command and order all the forces in this county. If it be drawn up too short or ambiguous it may prove our ruin. We shall further trouble you with one late passage, and leave it to your consideration. On Friday last we were required by a sub-committee of accounts to deliver in our muster rolls to them; it being market day and we full of business, we made our appearance by our Registrar; how they taxed and charged us will appear by the enclosed, the original warrant they refused to restore after it was returned to them; it was in very high language. If some course be not taken, we shall have small encouragement to go on in this service. We leave all to your wisdoms, and rest. *Underwritten,*

56. I. *Names of the sub-committee. The whole business was agitated by Col. King, though he did not subscribe the warrant, nor is one of the sub-committee. [1 p.]*

[May 10.]

57. Minute of an Ordinance for the Associating of the several counties of York, Lancaster, Notts., Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland [to be called the Northern Association]. Preamble—That Papists and other wicked persons combine in those counties, and are raising forces to subvert religion, law, and liberty. For remedy whereof those counties are hereby Associated, and forces to be raised there as specified. These forces to consist of 2,600 horse, in 5 regiments, 400 dragoons, and 7,000 foot to be distributed into 7 regiments. This army to be paid and commanded as here directed. Proportions of horse, foot, and dragoons appropriated to each of these counties. For the maintenance of these forces, and the train of artillery, monthly assessments are to be made upon these respective cos., to begin from 1st of June 1645. Per mensem,—county and city of York, with Hull, 7,000*l.*; Notts., county and town, 1,867*l.* 6*s.*; Lancaster, 2,520*l.*; Durham, 1,000*l.*; Northumberland and Newcastle, 1,000*l.*; Cumberland, 1,000*l.*; Westmoreland, 600*l.* These sums are to be levied by the Committees of the respective cos., &c., herein named. [1 p.]

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May 10.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Pierrepont, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee of Cambridge to discharge their train bands and to thank them for their readiness.
2. To report to the Commons that two members of that House, who belong to the [Eastern] Association, may go down to Cambridge and join with Mr. Honingham and the Committee there for examination of the business discovered concerning the Isle of Ely.
3. That Mr. Scawen be desired to speak with this Committee about money for the forces with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and Major-Genl. Browne.
4. To report to the Commons that 1,000*l.* may be speedily provided for Col. Fiennes' regiment, it not being of the model and designed for a special service, at the same time signifying that, unless they be paid, they will disband.
5. Likewise to report the two letters of Lient.-Genl. Cromwell.
6. To let Cromwell and Browne know that this Committee thinks it not fit that they should follow in rear of the enemy, but march towards Warwick in case the King continue his march northward, and not to engage unless upon apparent advantage, so as to continue betwixt the enemy and the [Eastern] Association; also to let them know that the recruits, artillery, and other things they write for are ready.
7. That Major-Genl. Browne do put a sufficient strength of foot into Bletchington House and give order for its being victualed, sending up the name of the Governor to this Committee. Likewise that he be informed that Col. Fiennes' regiment of horse is assigned to bring in provisions for that garrison, and so to straiten Oxford, having Bletchington House for his retreat; the Major-General is required to use expedition and secrecy in this service.
8. To inform Col. Fiennes that a garrison is to be put into Bletchington House, near which place he is to stay with his regiment of horse and make it his retreat, so as to straiten Oxford by hindering provisions being carried thither; also that report is made to the House for a fortnight's pay to his regiment, after which time they are to live upon the contributions of the country.
9. This Committee to meet again at 3 p.m.
10. Warrant to bring [some one not named] lately come from Oxford to this Committee.
11. The sub-committee for Ireland to be empowered to take examinations concerning the miscarriage of the provisions for Ireland.

Afternoon sitting.

12. To write to Cols. Cooke and Fitz-James, and the commander of the Plymouth regiment, to join the party sent into the west under Col. Weldon. That the letter to Sir Thos. Fairfax be suspended.
13. That Col. Weldon be advertised of [Lord George] Goring [General of the King's horse] going west.
14. To inform Col. Graves that this Committee doth take it well that he goes on so cheerfully in this service.
15. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that the King has marched toward Worcester, and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell northward attending on the King's movements; that [General] Goring is gone into the west. To desire Sir Thos. to return into these parts, but to leave the way and manner of it to himself. Also to give notice to Col. Weldon of Goring's going west, and to hasten up to him Cols. Cooke and Fitz-James, and the Plymouth regiment.
16. To write to the Earl of Leven informing him of the King's march northward, that the forces of cos. York and Derby are to join

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with them at such rendezvous as he and Lord Fairfax shall agree upon; also that forces from hence are upon their march northward attending on the King's movements.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 243–246. *Copy.* 3½ pp.]

May 10. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the
Derby House. [Eastern] Association at Cambridge. We are informed by Mr. Bacon that, at our desire, you have called the trained bands to secure Cambridge, for which we return you thanks. From the intelligence now received we learn that the King with his forces has marched toward Worcester, from thence intending to go northward, so that you need not apprehend any danger from them. You can therefore dismiss your trained bands from any further attendance for the present. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum 20 E.*, p. 202. *Copy.* ¾ p.]

May 10. The same to the commanders and officers of the British army in
Derby House. Ulster and Connaught. We are very sensible both of your sufferings and good service under many difficulties since the breaking out of the rebellion there, and how you have both opposed their force and kept yourselves undeceived by the Cessation. We hold both a good service to the interest of this kingdom and the best course for your own safeties, which could not have been secured either under their victory or cessation. The design driven on by those who had the principal managing of those black counsels is now sufficiently discovered to be the extirpation of the Protestant religion and the professors of it. Their object was to deliver up that kingdom [of Ireland] either into the hand of some foreign power or submit it to the ambition of some other under whom they might obtain their ends, which to have been any way instrumental to hinder, you can never look upon without contentment. The supply of your wants have been carefully and with much instance solicited by the gentlemen you employed hither. The Parliament, as they will testify, has been careful to afford supplies beyond what the present state of affairs here could well suffer. The interest of this kingdom in that of Ireland the Parliament most seriously lays to heart, and will not be wanting to do what their own heavy burdens will allow of, wherein also we [of this Committee] will not be wanting to do our utmost to promote that service. The best argument and motive you can use for the continuance of a further care for you will be to proceed with your forces effectually into action, and in making the utmost improvement of the supplies now sent. There is a Committee appointed for directing the war in Ireland, the members of which will speedily come over to you, and by whom you will receive the further directions of the Parliament or of this Committee, and by whom also you will receive the money appointed for the officers and soldiers of that army. We enclose a copy of the Commons' order for ascertaining of your engagements, loans, and arrears, whereby you will see the care the House has taken of you; and for our parts we will not omit to improve the utmost of what we are able

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for the service of that kingdom; and due regard shall be had of all who may be found faithful and active in this service. [*Ibid.*, pp. 202–205. *Copy* = $2\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

May 10. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We notice in your letter of the Derby House. 9th the fact of your marching back according to our order. Since these letters of ours we have intelligence that the King is marched to Worcester, and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell to the north of Oxford attending his movements. [General] Goring with his forces is gone back toward Bristol, and was about Lechlade on Thursday morning. Give notice of this to the party [of our forces] which is gone into the west, cause the [horse] regiments of Cols. Cooke and Popham to march with all expedition to Col. Weldon, and also the Plymouth regiment of Col. Boscawen, and [that of] Col. Fitz-James. Sent by Newman at 10 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 205. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 10. The same to Col. Welden. We are informed that Goring is again Derby House. returned to the west by way of Bristol, this we thought necessary to certify you that you may have regard to his movements. We have ordered the regiments of Cols. Cooke, Boscawen, and Fitz-James to march up to you with all expedition, and hope they will arrive in good time for the service you are upon. We are informed that the besiegers resolve to continue the siege of Taunton, awaiting your coming up and then to fight with you there, but you will know this better than we can give you notice by letter. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 206. *Copy*. 1 p.]

May 10. The same to Col. Cooke. We have intelligence that your regi- Derby House. ment is not yet come up to the party designed for the relief of Taunton. The service is of great consequence, and there will be great use of your present conjunction. Goring has again marched toward Bristol, and therefore there will be need to strengthen that party, which has been placed under the command of Col. Welden. Let there be no delay in your march lest that party should suffer any affront by the enemy. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 207. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 10. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. We have received yours of Derby House. the 9th, giving notice of the King's march. We do not think it convenient that you should follow in the King's rear, but rather to march toward Warwick, if the King should continue his march northward. Engage not unless you see apparent advantage, for thereby you will cover and preserve the [Eastern] Association, and be in order to the future joining of the forces now under your command with the Scottish army and the rest of the northern forces. We will take care that money, ammunition, and the rest mentioned in your letter shall be sent up to you, and you shall daily hear further from us. Sent by Pidcock that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 207, 208. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 10. The same to Col. Fiennes. We have appointed a garrison to be Derby House. put into Bletchington House by Major-Genl. Browne, for the straitening of Oxford. You are to stay with your regiment in

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those parts to maintain correspondence with the officer who shall command that garrison, to assist him in bringing provisions into the said house, and to hinder the carrying of provisions into Oxford. Order will be given to the Governor to suffer your regiment to retreat on that house as often as you shall have occasion. Report has been made to the Commons' House for a fortnight's pay to be provided for your regiment, after which you are to live upon the contribution of the country out of those quarters which were in the King's power. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 208, 209. Copy = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 10. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. The King's army being now
Derby House. marched from Oxford, we think it convenient that a garrison be put into Bletchington House. You are therefore to take care that of the foot from the garrisons there be a competent strength put into it for its security and for straitening Oxford. We have appointed Col. Fiennes' regiment to attend that service and help to bring in provisions for the garrison, and hinder those going to Oxford, and so to straiten that place. As Col. Fiennes is to be authorized to retreat upon that house as he shall have occasion, we desire you to entrust the command of the garrison to such officer between whom and Col. Fiennes there may be good correspondence, and to signify to us whom you have selected. We desire you speedily and secretly to effect this service, that you be not prevented therein. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 209, 210. Copy = $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

May 10. The same to [Ferdinando] Lord Fairfax. We have received in-
Derby House. telligence that the King with his joined forces intends to march toward the northern parts, where, if we have not a joint force to oppose him, he may soon grow to such numbers as may easily destroy our divided parties, and become thereby very dangerous to the whole kingdom. We therefore think it fit that there should be a juncture of all the forces lying to the northward into one body, which might be able to oppose his motion that way, and prevent his army growing stronger. We have for that purpose written to the Earl of Leven, that by advice had with you a rendezvous may be appointed, whither we would have you send 1,000 of your best horse and best armed, besides those that are with Sir Wm. Brereton. We have also appointed 200 horse and 1,000 foot from Lancashire, 500 horse and 1,000 foot from Cheshire, besides the 1,000 horse of yours which are with them, 600 horse and dragoons from Derbyshire, and 100 horse and 400 foot from Staffordshire. If the King should draw out his garrison of Newark, then Notts. will send 200 horse and 200 foot, and Lincolnshire 400 horse and 500 foot; all which, together with the Scottish army, we expect will be of good strength to prevent the King's march that way, and to preserve those countries. Let the rendezvous be speedily agreed on, and notice thereof given to all these forces that they may with all expedition come up to it. We desire your Lordship to use all possible diligence in this service, it being of so very great concernment. Sent by Bulmer that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 210-212. Copy = 2 pp.]

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May 10. The same to [Sir Alexander Leslie] Earl of Leven. We thought
Derby House. fit to give you advertisement that the King's army is marched
from Oxford toward Worcester, and that [the Parliament's] forces
from hence are on their march northward, attending the enemy's
motions. Goring has parted from the King's army with his
forces, and gone westward. We have written to Lord Fairfax to
send 1,000 of his best armed and most serviceable horse, besides
those that are with Sir Wm. Brereton, to such rendezvous as by
you [two] shall be agreed upon. Other forces ordered to march as
in the preceding entry. All which we desire may be done with
expedition. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 212, 213. Copy = 1½ pp.]

May 10. The same to the Committee and deputy lieuts. of Lancashire.
Derby House. Intelligence received that the King and his joined forces are
marching northward, which requires our having a joint force to
oppose him. We have determined that there should be a con-
juncture of all our forces lying northward for that purpose, and
have written to the Earl of Leven to advance with the Scots' army,
and to appoint a common rendezvous for the meeting of all these
forces. We desire you to have in present readiness 200 horse and
1,000 foot, besides as many more as you can spare, to march to
such rendezvous. This service is of so great consequence both for
the general safety and your own, being very nearly concerned in it,
that we need use no other arguments to persuade you, but only
represent that if there be not an effectual, speedy, and unanimous
junction [of our forces] to resist the enemy in a body, it will not be
difficult for him to oppress you severally, and render it impossible
for you to avoid it. Sent by Gleave, Sir Wm. Brereton's messenger.
[*Ibid.*, pp. 214, 215. Copy. 1½ pp.]

May 10. Mem.—The like letters were written to Cheshire for 500 horse
and 1,000 foot; to Derbyshire for 600 horse and dragoons; to
Staffordshire for 100 horse and 400 foot; also to cos. Notts. and
Lincoln to send, the first 200 horse and 200 foot, and the latter
400 horse and 500 foot, in case Newark garrison marches to the
King. [*Ibid.*, p. 215. *Minute.*]

May 11. 58. Sir John Culpepper to the King. I am particularly com-
Bristol, at night. manded by the Prince [Rupert] to give your Majesty this account
of the affairs in these parts, to the end that your Majesty may
please to send such direction upon the whole as you shall find most
proper for the service. The rebels under [Sir Thos.] Fairfax were
advanced as far as Piddle[town] in Dorsetshire upon Thursday
last, but Lord Goring's quick march westwards, as we conceive,
made them change their counsels, and return back on Friday to
Wick-hampton, eastwards of Blandford. This intelligence we
received yesterday from Sir Lewis Dive. Lord Goring's head-
quarters will be this night at Wells. Cromwell, as Goring has advice,
is about Marlborough [in Wilts.]. Lord Hopton and Sir John
Berkeley are before Taunton with Lord Goring's foot, about 1,200,
besides 3,000 others, Cornish, Devon, and Somersetshire men, and
at least 2,000 horse, including Sir J. Berkeley's and those of Sir

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Lewis Dive. On Thursday morning, upon certain advice of Fairfax's advance to Blandford, they drew off their great pieces of battery [ordnance] to Bridgwater, and prepared everything else ready for their retreat to Langport, Burrow, and Bridgwater the next day, with resolution in those fresh quarters to refresh themselves, and attend Lord Goring's advance, of which as then they had not heard one word. But before they should retreat they resolved, under the favour of battery pieces which flanked their line against the three approaches, to adventure a general assault, which that Thursday evening at 7 o'clock was performed accordingly, and the line with two works upon it was gained without the loss of more than three men. But the rebels had made such barricadoes and intrenchments within the town, that with the help of some strong houses which were manned by them, they hindered our men from getting much ground in the town. Thereupon they set fire to some houses within their command, which, the wind setting contrary to our work, did no great hurt. Next morning at 11 o'clock, they having received intelligence that Fairfax was not in condition to march, they returned to the assault of the town, and burned a third part of it, and took some works and houses, yet at 6 p.m. the rebels continued in possession of the castle, church, Muyden's fort, and an intrenchment in the market place. Thereupon it was unanimously resolved to march away the next day to refresh and gather up the dispersed men; but upon new advice that Fairfax was certainly retreated, and that in some disorder, they sent back for their three pieces of battery with intention to make the last essay this day. What the success thereof has been we know not yet, but believe the great guns will drive these perverse men from all their holds, except that of the castle. The troops agreed upon at Bridgwater are in a very good way in Devon and Cornwall, 4,800 foot are their proportion, but the apprehensions of Fairfax, and the recoiling of your Majesty's horse upon them, have served those of Somersetshire as excuses for the backwardness of their proportion, 2,400 foot. Those of Dorsetshire cannot be raised without a force to appear in the country able to protect the levy against the rebel garrisons thereabout, but with such a force [as] 600 horse and 1,200 foot, to be quartered to Dorchester, the 800 men laid upon that county, will be got together in a few days. The guards are in a good forwardness, about half of them are in arms, and the rest are listed. So that if Fairfax does not break in upon us, the Prince will certainly have 9,000 effective foot, well armed, and full 5,000 horse, including Lord Goring's forces. This is a true state of your Majesty's affairs in these counties; and now it may be proper for your Majesty to acquaint the Prince with your pleasure, who shall be Lieutenant-General of this army, who shall be the other field officers of it, what design you will apply it to, whether [it shall be marshalled with the rest?] or not, and what particular relation it shall hold with the march of the other army, where your Majesty intends to be in person with Prince Rupert, and, lastly, how your Majesty will frame your counsels, and direct ours,

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in case Cromwell and Fairfax joined, with addition of Eastern forces, shall bend their whole strength upon the west. The speedy solution of these particulars, as it is most necessary for your Majesty's service, so the most of them are of such a nature that the Prince's council may not presume to deliver any opinion therein, otherwise than by your Majesty's special command. Only I shall take the liberty to inform your Majesty that much pains hath been taken by some of us, by the Prince's command, to reconcile the animosities betwixt Sir Richard Greenville and Sir John Berkeley, both of eminent merit in your service, but we find them to be so inflamed and grounded upon such jealousies, that it will be very hard, [even] if possible, to render them useful to your service in one place, and therefore we offer it to your Majesty as the best expedient, in our view, to cure and prevent these unhappy mistakes between persons otherwise most able to serve your Majesty; that the command of Devon and Cornwall as Colonel-General, with the charge of blocking up Plymouth, be committed to Sir John Berkeley; and that the care of forming and commanding the foot under the Lieut.-General be entrusted to Sir Richd. Greenville. Intimation hereof by way of question has been given to both of them, who seem extremely well satisfied therewith if your Majesty shall please so to settle the questions betwixt them. Since the writing of this letter Lord Goring is come hither, his army is in very good heart, and himself extremely desirous to be in action again. 1,500 horse are gone from Cromwell to Fairfax, who lieth still about Blandford. I humbly ask your Majesty's pardon for the trouble this long letter puts you to. The God of Heaven bless and preserve your Majesty. P.S.—Eight days since there arrived at Dartmouth a vessel from Holland with 103 barrels of gunpowder upon the account of some merchants of Exeter, whom we have prevailed with to send for 200 barrels more, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ tuns of match. Three days since a frigate under Haesdonck's account brought to Dartmouth 6 tuns of match, and affirms that there are at sea in three other frigates store of arms and powder. [*A few words in cipher. 4 pp.*]

May 11. 59. Letter of advice to Anthony Browne, merchant at Exeter. I understand that Jean Franck is arrived at Ostend 14 days past. J. Col[imore] is at Paris, and Capt. Farand at Rotterdam, all from Dartmouth, but not one word from you, which much astonishes me. I have insured upon Franck 1,300 Flemish, upon your advice of a resolution to lade 1,000*l.* worth of goods in him, but I doubt whether you have laden anything. All wonder here that you have not availed yourself of these conveyances to write one word. I have written you sundry letters by Haesdonck, who put to sea about 8 days past. I am so discouraged from the western trade that I cannot as yet resolve to have anything more to do with it. The "Hope" is yet at Calais, and no hopes of getting her free by the Queen's power. [1 p.]

May 11. The Committee of both kingdoms to Mr. Leman. We are in-
Derby House. formed that you are appointed to perfect the accompts of the

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officers lately under the command of the Earl of Manchester, for which they have long attended, to their great cost and charges. Perfect their several accompts to the day of their reducement, and certify the same to the Committee for the Army, where Mr. Scawen has the chair, to the end they may be reported to the House [of Commons], and some course taken toward their satisfaction in their arrears. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 216. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 11. The same to Alex. Earl of Leven. Having received the enclosed Derby House. intelligence concerning the King's march toward Cheshire and those parts, and apprehending of what dangerous consequence it might be to both kingdoms if the enemy should get into Lancashire, as former experience has taught us, [where] he may much increase the number of his forces, we have written to Sir Wm. Brereton and the deputy lieuts. of Lancashire to take care of all the passes of that county, and so to guard them as the enemy may be kept out; and we desire your Lordship to send them such assistance for that purpose as you shall think fit. Sent by Mr. Hutchins. [*Ibid.*, pp. 216, 217. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 12. 60. Notice served on Thos. Townesend, of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe parish. That by the Ordinance of 2 Dec. last he is assessed to lend 10*l.* for our brethren of Scotland, for their assistance in this war, the money to be paid to Mr. Waring and Mr. Herring, Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall, within 8 days after date of this ticket. For non-payment you will forfeit for every day $\frac{1}{20}$ of the sum so assessed, besides 2*s.* in the 1*l.* over and above to the collectors if you shall suffer yourself to be distrained. [*Printed form filled in and signed J. Leech, Clerk to the Committee.* 1 p.]

May 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, Warwick, Loudoun, and Lauderdale, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir H. Vane. senr., Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Wm. Waller, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Earl of Northumberland is to acquaint the Earl of Pembroke [as Governor of the Isle of Wight] that this Committee thinks it inconvenient that the Duchess of Chevreuse come overland to Dover, so she had better remain in the Isle of Wight until a ship can be provided for her transport over [to France]; meanwhile she is to be used with due respect.
2. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to stay with his forces where these letters shall find him.
3. Likewise to Sir Wm. Brereton informing him of the King's march toward Worcester, intending as we hear for Chester, and to desire him, with the dept. lieuts. of Lancashire, to secure the passes of that county; also that this Committee has written to the Earl of Leven to render assistance.
4. The like to the deputy lieuts. of Lancashire.
5. To write to the Earl of Leven forwarding a copy of Sir Wm. Brereton's and the dept. lieutenants' letter, likewise a copy of the intelligence this day [received], and desiring him to send [to them] what assistance he may think fit.

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6. That Mr. Ashurst do attend here in the afternoon to give account of the state of the Lancashire forces.

Afternoon sitting.

7. That the forces which have returned with Sir Thos. Fairfax shall march back into the west, unless they shall understand that Taunton be relieved.
8. That Major-Genl. Skippon shall go into the west with that party.
9. That 2,500 horse and dragoons shall forthwith march under the command of Col. Vermuyden to the Scottish army, there to receive orders from General Leven for resisting the King's army in the event of the latter marching towards the Scots.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 246–248. Copy = $1\frac{3}{4}$ pp.]

May 12. The Committee of both kingdoms to the depty. lieuts. of
Derby House. Lancashire. We having intelligence as you see by the enclosed that the King is upon his march toward Cheshire and Lancashire, and apprehending nothing he can have in design of so much danger to the public affairs as his entrance into Lancashire, where probably he may much increase his army, we recommend it to you as a service of the most special consequence to take care that the passes into that county, which are but few, may be so guarded that the enemy may not be able to get into it, which we again recommend to your most effectual care. We have given notice hereof to the Earl of Leven, with whom we desire you to correspond, also take care that your garrisons may be well stored with victuals. Sent by Mr. Swinfen's care, and a duplicate by Mr. Grips. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 217, 218. Copy = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 12. The like letter to Sir Wm. Brereton. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

May 12. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. In our previous letter of this
Derby House. day we requested that you and the party which came back should stay where our letters should find you until further directions, we now desire that that party do forthwith march toward Taunton unless you understand that it be already relieved. Sent by Jennings at 9 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 218. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 12. The same to the same. By yours of the 10th we understand
Derby House. of your being at Romsey, and in respect of Goring's return into the west, and the danger we apprehend to our party gone thither thereby, we desire you to stay where these letters shall find you, if you apprehend no inconvenience. Sent by Priestley at noon. [*Ibid.*, p. 219. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 12. 61. Sir E. Nicholas to George Lord Digby. I have received
Oxford. yours of the 10th from Evesham. I send you a letter from M. Borrell, which will acquaint you with the coarse entertainment they [the Dutch Ambassadors] had at their departure from London, and how well they have begun to make their report in Holland. Cromwell marched from Woodstock on Sunday night with 5,000 horse and foot, and was joined next day from Islip by 12 colours of horse and 10 of foot, which came out of Herts. and Bucks. I believe he is gone towards the rebels' Associated counties. I have

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sent the King all my news from London, where they are in great distraction. I wrote to you yesterday by an express, which I hope is come safe to you. I hear that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is still at Exeter, but have received no letter these 13 days. We are here very diligent putting this garrison into good order, and I assure you the Governor is very laborious in it. I hear Lord [Henry] Percy is as great [a favourite] with the Queen as ever he was. Your noble lady is very well, as you will understand from herself by this bearer. P.S.—One who came last night from Exeter saith he saw Taunton on fire on Thursday last as he came by it; another says it was delivered up on conditions on Friday last, which to believe I know not, but I hope one of them speaks the truth, and I hope the latter. [*Endorsed*: “Received 15th May.” 1 p.]

May 13.

62. [Thos.] Walsingham to the same. Difficulty of sending letters. Recommends the employment of a peculiar foot messenger betwixt this and you. One come lately from Paris by way of London assures me that Lord [Henry] Percy is as splendid with the Queen, at least in outward appearance, as may be, and brags extremely of what he shall be able to do if her Majesty return hither. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 13.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earls of Warwick, Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To report to both Houses an extract of Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter concerning Sir Michael Livesey, with his answer.
2. To report to the Commons the petition of the Notts. Committee.
3. To write to the Committee of Cambridge to put forces into the Isle of Ely to secure it until it be seen what way the King's motions tend; the Parliament undertaking the security of that isle for the future.
4. That Sherwood shall attend on Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell as messenger during that employment, with the ordinary allowance.
5. To speak with the men from Gloucestershire about sending the forces with Major Buller into the north.
6. To write to the Committee of the Army to send the money to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell that he hath sent for, and to inform this Committee in the afternoon what they have done therein.
7. Some to go from this Committee to Cromwell and see the orders performed concerning the 2,500 horse and dragoons to be sent to the Scottish army.
8. To recommend to the Committee of the Admiralty to send the ships promised by treaty to watch the coasts of Scotland, many Scotch and divers English ships being lately taken upon those coasts.
9. That the paper of the Scottish Commissioners be reported to the Commons.
10. That the letter of the Committee from Aylesbury of 8th May be recommended to the Committee of Forts and Garrisons.
11. That Col. Fiennes' regiment of horse march with the party to the north.
12. That it be reported to the Commons that Col. Fiennes' regiment is appointed to go upon service with a greater party [to the north], and that a fortnight's pay be provided, without which the party cannot march.
13. That it be added to the letter to the Earl of Leven and the Committee of both kingdoms [in the Scottish army] that, as their occasions shall require and ours permit, we will be ready to afford further assistance

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to them, and expect the like from them if the King shall march southward, and we desire them to signify the same in writing to this Committee, and desire them to choose such a place for the rendezvous as may be best in order to keep the King's forces out of Lancashire and Yorkshire, and to hinder recruits in Cheshire, for which purpose to offer to their consideration the borders of Derbyshire.

14. To instruct those who shall be sent to despatch this party to the Scottish army, that if there be 2,000 horse besides the troops of Sir Michael Livesey, they are to send those troops also.
15. That Col. Vermuyden do march with this party to the Scottish army, there to receive orders from the Earl of Leven and the general officers of that army, and that he remain there till he receive orders from this Committee for his return.
16. To write to cos. Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire, Derby, Stafford, Notts, and Lincolnshire concerning their sending their proportion of forces to the Scottish army speedily, and that duplicates be sent of the letters to Sir Wm. Brereton and Lancashire for securing the passes into that county.

Afternoon sitting.

17. That there be added to the letter for the Committee of both kingdoms [with the Scottish army a clause] desiring them to send hither [a report of] the state of the siege of Carlisle, and what forces are appointed for that service.
18. That Lord Wharton, in company with one of the Scottish Commissioners, go to Haberdashers' Hall to desire the payment of 490*l.*, for which there is an order of both Houses, to Mr. Frost for the payment of the troops of horse now in Beds.
19. That the petition of Major Wm Hurry be especially recommended to the Committee for the Army, and that they be desired to take speedy order for payment of the fortnight's pay due to him, he being to be employed speedily upon a special service. That Major Hurry's pass be signed.
20. A sub-committee named to examine the business of Mr. Rycroft.
21. A warrant to apprehend persons sending to Rycroft threatening letters.
22. That it be added to the letter to Col. Vermuyden that his orders are in case the King's army shall march northward; but in the event of the King not marching [that way], he is to advise with the other commanders, and do as they shall think most advantageous to the public service. They are to advise this Committee of the enemy's movements and of their proceedings. Also to write the same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and Major-Genl. Browne.
23. To write to the Committee of the Army to send to Abingdon 50 barrels of gunpowder, with proportionate match and bullet, as also clothes and money, sending thither also a letter.
24. To send to the General of the Ordnance at Windsor.
25. To send to the Officers of the Ordnance to be certified if there can be finished [furnished?] 3 demi-culverins, 4 sakers, and 4 drakes, for the use of Reading garrison.
26. That the Committee of the Army, with the Treasurer, be desired to come here to-morrow at 9 a.m. And that the members of this Committee be warned also [to attend].
27. That the Committee of the Admiralty be desired to prepare and send a ship to the Isle of Wight to transport thence the Duchess of Chevreuse to Dunkirk.
28. Mr. Baldwin to attend here to-morrow to give account of the trumpeters' business now in town.
29. That a pass be given to Col. Berkeley, as [also] to Col. Ennis.
30. A sub-committee named to take information concerning Landguard Fort and some practice against it.
31. That Mr. Pierrepont be added to the sub-committee appointed to examine into the circumstances concerning the breaking open of the Scottish Commissioners' letters.

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32. That the order of 11th January concerning the garrison of Windsor shall stand good to the new Governor as to the number of 400 soldiers in four companies, with their officers, and that the establishment be prepared to that purpose.
33. That 40 horses shall be raised by the Committee of the 3 cos [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.], to serve for mounting dragoons, and the charge to maintain them be fixed at 12*d.* per diem.
34. That a perfect inventory be taken of all particulars belonging to the garrison of Windsor Castle wherewith the new Governor is to be charged from Col. Venn, and a copy delivered to the Secretary of this Committee.
35. That there be two tuns of match sent thither for the use of the garrison, and to be for a store available upon all occasions.
36. That for saving the continual expense of match there be 50 or 60 firelock muskets provided for the use of the garrison.
37. That there shall be provided a constant magazine of a month's provision for the garrison, to be always ready in case of any straitening of [Windsor] Castle.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 *E.*, pp. 248–254. Copy. 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pp.]

May 13.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Lancashire. By ours of the 10th we communicated to you the intelligence we then had of the King's marching into those parts, and desired you to have in readiness 200 horse and 1,000 foot, besides as many more as you could spare, to march to such rendezvous as should be appointed by the Earl of Leven and Lord Fairfax. Other forces appointed to march for opposing the King's motions and preventing his further recruiting. These letters we doubt not but you have received, and are well advanced in prosecution of the directions given, yet, having further intelligence of the King's motions that way, and upon serious consideration of the necessity, we have thought fit again to desire you that there may be no delay in the preparation of those forces, nor in their marching when they shall receive orders. Sent by Mr. Gardner that night. [*Interregnum* 20 *E.*, p. 219, 220. Copy. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

May 13.
Derby House.

The same to the Earl of Leven and the Committee of both kingdoms [residing] at the Scots' army. We have received intelligence of the King's march to Worcester, and conceive it probable his intention to be toward Cheshire, for raising of those sieges and relief of his garrisons there. We apprehend the danger and disorder that may ensue if he should march further and enter into Lancashire and Yorkshire, where in all probability the disaffection of many in those parts may furnish his army with very great numbers. To prevent which, and to take all advantages against the enemy, we have appointed the forces here enumerated to march to such rendezvous as you and Lord Fairfax shall judge most to conduce to those ends. These, with a party of 2,000 horse and 500 dragoons under Col. Vermuyden, we hope, when joined to your army, will make your strength sufficient for these ends. All these forces we have sent to be under your command and to receive and obey your orders. As your occasions may require and ours permit, we will be ready to send further assistance to you, as we shall expect it from you in like manner and upon the same terms

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if the King's army should march southwards, of which concurrence we desire you to signify your resolutions in writing to this Committee. The choice of place for your rendezvous we leave to your selection, but take such a one as may best serve for keeping the King out of Yorkshire and Lancashire, and also to hinder the recruits he may make in Cheshire, Derbyshire, and those parts, for which purpose we offer it to your consideration whether some place in or upon the borders of Derbyshire may not be fittest for those purposes. But we leave this to you, as also the improvement of these forces to the best advantage against the enemy, and for putting an end to these unhappy distractions. We have been informed that there have been some transactions with the country for assistance with their forces at the siege of Carlisle. We desire to be informed from you the whole state thereof, and what has been done therein, and your further resolutions concerning it. Sent by Gardner that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 221–223. Copy. 2½ pp.]

May 13.
Derby House.

The same to Major-Genl. Browne and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. Upon intelligence of the King's march northward we have appointed 2,000 horse and 500 dragoons to go northward for the assistance of the Scottish army, which horse are to consist of the regiments of Cols. Sidney, Vermuyden, Sir Robt. Pye, and Fiennes, and if they do not count 2,000 that number is to be made up out of the Kentish troop. These are to march up to the Scottish army and join with it in opposing the enemy's advance northward. With the rest of your forces we desire you to return and garrison Bletchington, and lie in such other places as you conceive most convenient for straitening Oxford, securing the Associations, and bringing up your recruits. If upon certain intelligence you discover that the King's army, instead of going north, shall march westward, [you had better] stay about Worcester and those parts, or march any other way but to the north. We leave it to you in such case, being upon the spot, to do what may be most for the advantage of the public and opposing of the enemy. Give us frequent intelligence of the enemy's movements and your own proceedings that you may receive our further directions. Sent by Cromwell's messenger. [*Ibid.*, pp. 223, 224. Copy. 1½ pp.]

May 13.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Vermuyden. Upon intelligence of the King's march northward, we have appointed 2,000 horse and 500 dragoons to march speedily to the assistance of the Scottish army, which horse are to consist of Col. Sidney's, your own, Sir Robt. Pye's, and Col. Fiennes', and if these do not make 2,000, that number to be made up with such troops as are now under Major Sadaskew, which, together with the 500 dragoons, we desire you to take into your charge and march northward into the parts about Leicester and Ashby-de-la-Zouch, where you are to certify the Earl of Leven of your advance and receive instructions to join with the Scottish army. You are to obey the orders of the General Officers of that army until you shall receive further orders from this Committee for that purpose. If upon certain intelligence you should find that the King's army marches westward, stay about Worcester

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and those parts, or march any other way than to the north. We desire you to do as upon advice with Major-General Browne and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell shall be thought most for the advantage of the public and opposing of the enemy. Sent by Cromwell's messenger. [*Ibid.*, pp. 225, 226. Copy. 1½ pp.]

May 13. The same to Major-Genl. [Robt.] Monro and the commanders of Derby House. the British forces in Ulster. For the better and more effectual carrying on of the war in Ireland this year and with those supplies that could be spared from hence, we have thought fit that 1,500 men of the British forces in Ulster should march into Connaught for that service, and have appointed the regiment of Sir Francis Hamilton to be a part, and would have 500 men more commanded out of the several regiments respectively in such manner as you, being at the place, may judge most convenient and advantageous to the service. We conceive the employment of men there will be a very great diversion to the enemy, and much facilitate the service of the rest of your army. Let all expedition be used in the sending thither of those forces that, together with those of that province, they may be ready to go into the field with the first opportunity. Sent by Sir Chas. Coote. [*Ibid.*, pp. 226, 227. Copy = 1½ pp.]

May 14. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick, Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Saye and Warristone, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Committee of the Army be desired to send 50 barrels of gun-powder to Abingdon and Aylesbury severally with match and ball proportionable, or if so much cannot at once be spared then 40 to Aylesbury and 20 to Abingdon, and the rest speedily as it shall come in.
2. That the Lieutenant of the Ordnance be written unto to send 2 demi-culverins and 4 sakers more to Aylesbury.
3. To write to the Committee of Hertford, that in respect of the King's retreat from Oxford there will not be the same use of your forces as when the orders were sent, therefore, to give them thanks for their care and to let them be dismissed for the present, and they desired to be ready at an hour's warning.
4. That the letter from Mr. — be translated.
5. And the coach hire to Windsor be paid by Mr. Frost.
6. That a warrant be issued to the Treasurers [of the Committee] at Grocers' Hall, for the payment of 20*l.* to Mr. Husbands for printing the Ordinances of October [last] for the 80,000*l.*
7. To report to the Commons the petition of Col. Wm. Herbert, with the opinion of this Committee in its favour.
8. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax, that seeing he is come so far this way, [it would be well] to refresh his forces for 2 or 3 days where this letter shall find him, unless he hath intelligence that the party sent to Taunton or that town be in danger.

Afternoon sitting.

9. To be reported to the Commons that Sir John Henderson is in very great need and like to perish for want of subsistence, that he hath propounded to send his man to Holland for maintenance, and to desire the House that he may have leave so to do.

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10. That if Sir John will send his letter open it will be forwarded by this Committee to Holland.
11. To write to the dep. lieutenants of Norfolk to fill up their trained bands of horse, and to certify why it hath not been done already.
12. That Capt. Tynt shall receive two months' pay out of the 400*l.* [raised] upon the granado shells, if so much remain after the assignments already granted.
13. That Capt. Tynt's petition be reported to the House.
14. To write to Lient.-Genl. Cromwell and Major-Genl. Browne to expedite away the forces appointed yesterday upon the same limitation, and to report to this Committee, what is done therein, by the two gent. who have been sent down to see these forces despatched.
15. That instructions be drawn up for Lient.-Col. Moseley and Major James Ennis for their going down to despatch away the party to the north according to the directions given yesterday concerning it.
16. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax noticing this good service at Taunton, and giving him thanks, as also to Cols. Weldon and Greaves.
17. That this Committee doth approve of the design of the gent. of Surrey, Sussex, and Hants. for besieging Basing House and blocking up Winchester; that this Committee doth take it as a real expression of their affections that they promise to entertain so many forces for that service, and the Committee desires they would speedily draw together their forces that those garrisons may not be furnished with men and provisions.
18. That this Committee is now upon consideration how to employ all the forces within the kingdom, and as the occasions of the public shall permit will be assistant to them in that design.
19. That the forces with Sir Thos. Fairfax, Cromwell, and Browne, except the party designed for the north, shall join and put themselves in order for besieging Oxford.
20. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax acquainting him with this design, and [directing] that, having refreshed his men, he will take the best ways he can for effecting hereof.
21. That warrant be issued for the second division of the Connaught [grant], viz., 900*l.* in provisions and 300*l.* in money, to be paid to Sir Chas. Coote for the necessary affairs of that province.
22. That the warrant now presented for 20*l.* to Mr. Husbands for printing the Ordinances be signed.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 255–259. Copy. 4¼ pp.*]

May 14. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee for the Derby House. [Eastern] Association at Cambridge. In regard of the great consequence we conceive the Isle of Ely to be of, and how much it concerns the public, that it should remain in the Parliament's hands, and there having been lately, as you know, a discovery of some practice upon the same, we desire you to take especial care that some forces may presently be put into it for the security thereof, until the movements of the King's forces be fully known. The Parliament is now taking care for the future security of that place, which we recommend to you to take care of in the meantime. Sent the next day. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 227, 228. Copy. 2/3 p*]

May 14. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and Major-Genl. Browne. Derby House. We wrote to you yesterday upon the intelligence we had of the King's march northward, to send a party of 2,000 horse and 500 dragoons to march northward for the assistance of the Scottish army, which horse and dragoons under the command of Col. Vermuyden are to join the Scots' army. We have sent Col.

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Moseley and Major Ennis to see the party sent away, and desire you to expedite their march, unless you should hear by good intelligence that the King has halted or marched some other way. You are to report to us your proceedings herein by these gentlemen, and what else you may think fit to communicate by them. Sent by Col. Rainsborough. [*Ibid.*, pp. 228, 229. *Copy*= $1\frac{1}{4}$ p.]

May 14. The same to the same. We have received yours of the 11th, Derby House. and are very much affected with the wants of your soldiers, which we have endeavoured to have supplied. Clothes have been provided, only some of these have been distributed to the recruits from the country, so that they are at present deficient, but will be supplied as fast as they can be made ready, which we think will be within a week, as also money, which will be sent in a day or two. Ammunition shall also be sent, viz., 50 barrels of gunpowder to Abingdon, and 50 to Aylesbury, with match and bullet proportionable, if there be so much in the stores. We have besides written to the Lieut.-Genl. of the Ordnance to send to Aylesbury one culverin, 2 demi-culverins, and 4 sakers more. Provide convoy for them from Windsor to Aylesbury. Sent by Mr. Sherwood. [*Ibid.*, pp. 232, 233. *Copy*= $1\frac{1}{4}$ pp.]

May 14. The same to the Committee of the Isle of Ely. The consequence Derby House. of your Isle is well known to the Parliament, who have therefore taken it into their care both to settle the government thereof and to provide a maintenance for forces to serve there for defence of the place, which will be speedily done, meantime we desire you to use all diligence to keep together the forces that are in the Isle, the rather as we yet know not how far the late practice may have spread, or whether the King may not send some of his forces that way. We have written to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association [at Cambridge] to give you such assistance as may be necessary, and your occasions require, until the whole be settled. Delivered to Mr. Glapthorne. [*Ibid.*, pp. 233, 234. *Copy*=1 p.]

May 14. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Understanding by yours of the Derby House. 11th that your forces are come so far thus weary, and have been put to hard marches for many days, we desire you to refresh your army for 2 or 3 days, where this letter shall find you, or in some commodious place thereabouts, unless you have certain intelligence that Taunton or the party sent thither be in distress. Sent by Constantine. [*Ibid.*, p. 234. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 15. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee at Grocers' Hall to call before them the collectors for the Irish Ordinance, to quicken the collections, and to signify to this Committee where any obstruction shall be found.



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2. That Mr. Frost deliver to Lieut.-Col. Moseley and Major Ennis 10l. apiece for defraying the charges of their journey.
3. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that the Committee for the Army may daily sit, there being business of great consequence to be transacted by them.
4. This clause to be added to the letter to Moseley and Ennis,—That this Committee thinks fit, upon intelligence received this day, to recommend again to you the speedy despatching of this party.
5. To [signify to] Col. Vermuyden [that this Committee] leave it to himself to march what way he thinks fittest for his conjunction with the Scottish army.
6. To [write to] the Earl of Leven, sending a copy of the intelligence of the relief of Taunton, and the marching back of Sir Thos. Fairfax, that this [Committee] have given order for the speedy despatch of the 2,500 [horse], and have left it to Col. Vermuyden to march the best way northward, in order to join with the Scottish army, and that more forces shall be sent if it be found necessary.
7. That letters be written to the forces of Lancashire, Cheshire, &c., and to Lord Fairfax.
8. Warrant for delivery of a demi-culverin of brass and two drakes of 12 lbs. bullet now lying under the White Tower, they not belonging to the navy. These, with their equipage, to be delivered to Mr. Blount, Commissary to the Committee of Leicester, for the service of the navy.
9. That a letter be drafted to be sent from both Houses to Sir Thos. Fairfax, desiring him to proceed against the officers who leave the army, and to be sparing in giving leave to them to return.
10. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax, desiring him not to march near this town, lest his officers should come away to town.
11. That Manchester, Warriston, Sir H. Vane, senr., and Mr. Crew be desired to go to the Committee of the Army, and earnestly recommend the speedy despatch of the Scottish officers, and acquaint them with the urgent necessity thereof.
12. The business of the free trade to be taken in hand on Tuesday, when Mr. Greene is desired to attend, and a full Committee warned.
13. To empower Major John Boyes to call in three of the next trained bands of Kent, for defence of the Castle of Dover when he shall find occasion.
14. That Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of the 14th inst. be sent to the Committee of the Army.
15. That Mr. Cheisly go to the Committee of the Army to learn whether the money for the forces with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell be ready, and what convoy is to be sent therewith, and if it be not ready then to desire that it may be speedily sent, the despatch of the party for the Scottish army depending thereupon.
16. That the letter from the Parliament of Scotland concerning the Earl of Annandale, together with his petition, be reported to both Houses.
17. That the petition of Major-Genl. Holborn be earnestly recommended to the Committee of the West.
18. To report to the Commons the paper of the Scots' Commissioners concerning the Scottish officers.
19. Likewise the petition of the officers lately under the command of Essex and Waller.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 259–261. Copy. 3 pp.]

May 15. The Committee of both kingdoms to Lieut.-Col. Moseley and Derby House. Major Ennis. We have appointed a party of horse and dragoons to march toward the Scots' army, which is to be made up as before stated to 2,000 horse and 500 dragoons under the command of Col. Vermuyden. You are to repair to Browne and Cromwell, and take care to see the forces specified to be speedily sent away.

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according to the orders sent unto them. That work being finished you are to return to this Committee to give an account of the proceedings herein. P.S.—Having received further intelligence since the writing of this, we again urge you to use all possible expedition in this business. Given to them before they went. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 229, 230. Copy=1½ pp.]

May 15. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received the welcome Derby House. news of the relief of Taunton by the forces sent from your army, whereby those poor people designed for slaughter by their cruel enemies are delivered. We bless God for giving such success to so weak a party, and that the work was done without loss. We thank you for the great service done herein and for the speedy marches and careful despatch of the party you sent, which arrived so seasonably for the relief of that place. We hope this happy beginning has made such an alteration in the affairs of the west that if it be followed up with effect [the Royalists] will be hindered from raising the great forces they promised themselves there, besides this will encourage and preserve the people who adhere to the Parliament, and lay a good foundation for the reduction of the whole west. *The cruelties of the enemy have taught [these western people] more clearly to know their own and the public interest, and so to be more ready to pursue and serve it. Sent by Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, pp. 231, 232. Copy. 1½ pp.]

May 15. The same to the deputy lieuts. of Norfolk. Being certainly Derby House. informed that your trained bands of horse are not filled up according to our former directions, we again desire you to consider your own concernment in it, and how necessary it is that your force should be ready against all events, and especially now that the enemy is in motion. It is a great invitation to the enemy to attempt where he has assurance to find little preparation for opposition. We therefore require you forthwith to make up and complete the numbers of your horse, and certify us what has been done herein, and where is the obstruction that hinders the work. Sent by Sir John Potts' care. [*Ibid.*, p. 235. Copy. 1 p.]

May 15. The same to Col. Welden and the rest of the commanding officers Derby House. of the horse. While we desire to give the praise for the relief of Taunton to Him from whom all good success comes, we return thanks to you and all your officers for your careful and expeditious performance of this so good and successful a service, which we shall upon all occasions be ready to remember and acknowledge. We doubt not but you will make the best improvement you can of this success, and by maintaining a good correspondence with the forces of the country effectually carry on the war in those parts. Sent by Hanbury at night. [*Ibid.*, p., 236. Copy. 1 p.]

May 15. The like letter to Col. Greaves and the rest of the officers in command of the horse. [*Ibid.* Minute.]

May 15. The same to the Committee of Herts. We have received yours Derby House. of the 13th signifying the march of your regiment. Since we gave out our orders the King is retired from Oxford, and there is

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not so much use for them now as if they had marched at first orders. You may therefore return your forces for this time to their own business. We desire you to be always ready when the public service shall require your assistance, which we will never call you unto but when it shall be needful. Sent by a messenger who attended for it. [*Ibid.*, p. 237. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 15. The same to the Committees of cos. Lancashire, Cheshire, Derby,
Derby House. Stafford, Lincoln, and Notts. We doubt not you have before this time received our former letters and orders requiring you to send forces to such rendezvous as the Earl of Leven and Lord Fairfax should appoint to join with the Scottish army for opposing the enemy. We have now received certain intelligence of the King's march that way, and probably for Chester, so we again desire you to have your forces in readiness to march when you shall receive directions from Leven, to the end there may be no disappointment of any designs through delay in the junction of your forces. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid.*, p. 238. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 15. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and Major-Genl. Browne.
Derby House. Upon the intelligence in yours of the 14th of the increase of the King's army and his march northward, we again urge you to hasten the sending away of the party of horse and dragoons for the Scottish army. With the rest you should march back toward Bletchington, and having put a garrison into it dispose your forces for straitening of Oxford, the blocking up of which is designed by us to be presently put into execution. The siege is to be further prosecuted by those forces with the General and those that may be left with you, besides all the recruits that are to come up and such other forces as we have designed. This we thought fit to signify to you, lest you might be in doubt what to do with that section of the army which will be left with you. Sent by Moseley and Ennis. [*Ibid.*, p. 239. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 15. The same to Col. Vermuyden. In our former orders we directed
Derby House. you to march northward, and lie about Leicester and Ashby-de-la-Zouch until you received further instructions for your advance from the Earl of Leven. Upon further consideration we find it may be inconvenient to tie down the way of your march to such particular place, and therefore leave it to yourself to march to such place and by such way as you may think most fit for your speedy advance and junction with the Scottish army. Advertise the Earl of Leven thereof that you may receive his directions. We again recommend it to you to use all possible expedition herein. P.S.—Should you receive certain intelligence that the King is returning and not marching northward, advertise us thereof, that you may receive our further instructions. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 240. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 15. The same to Alex. Earl of Leven. We thought fit to inform
Derby House. you that Taunton is relieved and the enemy's forces are retreated towards Exeter and Bridgwater. Sir Thos. Fairfax is returned

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from the west, and was yesternight about Newbury. We intend the forces with him and those with Cromwell and Browne to effect a junction and put themselves in order for besieging Oxford, which we hope may divert the enemy's marching northward with so great a force as otherwise he might. We have sent you a copy of the last intelligence we had of the King's army. We have sent two gentlemen to hasten the despatching away of the party consisting of 2,000 horse and 500 dragoons to your army, and have left it to their commander, Col. Vermuyden, to march by such way as he shall think fittest for his speedy advance and junction with you. As your occasions shall require and ours permit, we will send more forces for your assistance, but if the strength of the enemy should return this way we expect the like assistance from you. Sent by Mr. Hutchins. [*Ibid.*, p. 241. Copy. 1 p.]

May 15.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have appointed a party of 2,000 horse and 500 dragoons, made up as before stated, and commanded by Col. Vermuyden, to march towards the Scots' army in case the King's army shall march northward. The rest of the forces that are left with Cromwell are to march back towards Bletchington, and having put a garrison into that house he is to dispose his remaining forces in the best way that may be for straitening of Oxford, which we have designed to be blocked up forthwith in order to a siege by those forces at present with you and with Cromwell, besides all the recruits that are to come up, and such other forces, both of the garrisons and counties, as we may be able to send thither. We have designed this as the main action, to be prosecuted with all such forces as are not already employed elsewhere, unless any especial exigency should require these forces to be otherwise employed. We desire you, therefore, so to dispose your marches as may be of most advantage to that design of blocking up and besieging Oxford. We desire you to consider what is necessary for such a work, and advise us thereof. Sent by Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, pp. 242, 243. Copy. 1½ pp.]

May 16.
Bristol.

63. Sir John Culpepper to [George Lord Digby]. The haste of this bearer only permits me to forward to you the enclosed, whereby you will understand what the causes were of raising the siege of Taunton, as we received them from Lord Hopton, what strength of foot is now with Lord Goring, and what the motions of [Sir Thos.] Fairfax are. Besides these foot now at Somerton with Lord Goring, there returned from Taunton 320 sick and hurt men, now at Bridgwater, 240 sent to Barnstaple, 75 to Dunster, and 120 of the guards sent hither from Taunton. The sickness increases fearfully in this city [Bristol]. There died this week according to the proportion of 1,500 in London. Thereupon the Prince [of Wales] is resolved to remove upon Monday to Bath. The Prince intends very speedily to send another express to the King, by whom you shall hear more at large. [*Endorsed*: "Received, 18th May." 1 p.]

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May 16.
Pendennis
Castle.

64. Sir John Arundel of Trereife to George Lord Digby. Since my last there arrived in this port Capt. Haesdonck from Dunkirk and two other commanders with him, in three frigates bravely manned, bringing the under-mentioned provision of ordnance for his Majesty, but they could not be persuaded to put in at Dartmouth or Exmouth, neither to stay here till the King's pleasure might be known, so they have landed it here under my custody. Having no authority to refuse to receive it, I have put it into safe custody until his Majesty's pleasure may be known. These men, it would seem, are very hearty for his Majesty, having brought in with them 8 prizes laden with coals, salt, &c., whereof one is a man-of-war of the Parliament's party, laden with 10 pieces of ordnance. If we can keep these frigates here, I believe his Majesty's sea service will be much advanced in these western parts by their employment. The only impediment which disheartens them and other strangers from frequenting this place is the delay of adjudication in disposing of their adventures; indeed, the Admiralty officials are too remote from this place. I thought it my duty to acquaint you herewith, that the King's pleasure may be known for disposing of these things left in my custody, viz., 6,040 muskets, 2,000 pair of pistols, 1,200 carbines, 150 swords and belts, 24,000 [lbs.] weight of match and 50,000 of brimstone. P.S.—Since the writing of this letter these Dunkirkers have put upon me the charge of 20 or 30 prisoners, being the principal of those whom they took. I have taken order for their safe custody until I can receive your directions. The captains tell me plainly they are the King's prisoners, and will give no allowance towards their relief. [*Endorsed*: "Received, 26 May." *Seal with arms and crest.* 1 p.]

May 16.

65. Intelligence from London, supposed from [Thos.] Walsingham. Cost of sending the weekly despatches. Trust me that 15s. a week is the least I can escape for upon your sole occasions. I shall communicate to Mr. Tayler what you write of news. [*Numbered 10 and 30, so that it was probably amongst the papers taken at Sherburn.* 1 p.]

May $\frac{16}{26}$.
Paris.

66. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby. Yesterday I received yours of 17th April [old style] by the Portugal Ambassador, by which you may observe that all your letters by that way are still a month at least a-coming; it will be well to inquire where the stop is made; at the same time I received the King's of the 30th April [old style] by [Monsr. de] Sabran, and I mark that by him they come still quicker; by both, and by all others concurring I see that our affairs in England, if they had received any competent assistance from abroad, would have been in an excellent condition; that which I most lament is the Queen's inability [to aid] in the relief of the Marquis of Montrose, for which I conceived she had provided by ordering Haesdonck to furnish him out of the supplies he had provided for England. The proportions [of arms and ammunition] designed for him I have mentioned in my former letters, but Haesdonck would not obey the Queen's directions, but

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carried all he had provided into England, so that the Queen remaining without credit, or other means to do that work, it remains now imperfect until she be furnished with one or the other; something she has since attempted, but it is not to be relied on; this may [be trusted] that no possible thing within her power shall be omitted for this purpose, for she conceives the importance of it even beyond that which you have represented. Our Holland news from Scotland, which we have often [transmitted here], do no less than yours confirm the necessity and moment of this consideration. I send you herewith all what I had last week from Dr. Goffe, by which you will perceive there is since the return of the Ambassadors some new hopes of prevailing with the States [of Holland] for the declaration against the rebels, which is a thing of so great concernment that we must make it our endeavour not to frustrate the hopes of it by a sudden breaking off of the treaty, and to defend ourselves against the prejudices we sustain by the expectation of the success; for that cannot be assured enough, to rely on it for great present utilities; and methinks it were a hard thing, being thus awaked in the consideration, to provide against both the inconveniences. The Duke of Lorraine hath again this last week made so many new protestations of his intentions, that the most positive commands that could be [sent] to Sir Henry de Vic have not prevailed with him to break off the treaty, but his troops now march, though himself doth remain at Brussels; so that it will be impossible for any art to prolong the business beyond four or five days, but there is no hope to be allowed for it. These businesses here to be done, which shall be carefully attended to, are,—that of Holland, the form [of which] I have proposed in this letter; the supply of the Marquis of Montrose with arms and ammunition; the west, with the same [provision] for the Prince's new levies, and for the supply of the King's and Prince Rupert's army, and the relief of Guernsey Castle. For the Prince of Wales's army William Godolphin is very solicitous; what he will be able to effect is as doubtful as the Queen's expectation in all the other particulars; money for the King is also in her thoughts and pretensions. Now the [French] clergy are assembled, upon which many of our hopes have depended, she will, with all the instance and care that may be, have that way attempted. We are at this time strongly solicitous for you, for there seems to be a gathering together [of forces] on both sides near Oxford, like to produce some notable encounter, which cannot well be followed with [any] but great events; God make them prosperous and enable us here [on the Continent] to contribute something more thereunto than our prayers. P.S.—Your last [inquiry] concerning Thos. Elliott, where you seem to take notice we had not here provided according to order, is answered in my former letters, so as I am confident you are fully satisfied on that point. [*It is endorsed 13 and 120, showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at the fight near Sherburn in Yorkshire, and read in Parliament 3 Nov. 1645. Originally written in cipher, but deciphered, and printed in Appendix to Ludlow's Memoirs, pp. 488, 489. = 3 pp.*]

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May 16. Oxford. 67. Sir A. Hamilton to [George Lord Digby]. Thanks for favours. The coming hither of my wife and children has removed the cause of my staying any longer here than till Wednesday, when I intend to remove to Bristol and there expect a passage for Ireland. I shall be most ready to receive your directions, either here or at Bristol. Some of my unfortunate kindred at London stayed my wife a fortnight there, putting her in hopes to procure for her the pretended Parliament's pass for Ireland. She has now arrived here in a private way in disguise, which course I mean to take from hence to Bristol. The distractions in Suffolk increase, there having been some furious passages happened at St. Edmund's Bury betwixt the pressed men and the Committee's, which were too soon appeased. [2 pp.]
- May 17. 68. Order by the House of Lords. That the Lords of the Committee of both kingdoms who are members of this House do give account of the business referred to that Committee concerning free trade. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p. 397. $\frac{1}{8}$ p.*]
- May 17. Bristol. 69. P. Falconer to Sir Wm. Fleming, gentleman usher at the Court. His tedious sickness. Concerning the business you communicated to me at parting Mr. Collace and his son are solely employed in it between my Lord and Mr. Lloyd, so I know no more than they choose to impart to me. [*Endorsed: "Read Nov. 1. Not worth printing." 1 p.*]
- May 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,
1. That Gerard and Barclay do speak with Capts. Vernon and Ramsay that the latter may be paid and speedily despatched.
 2. To write to the officer in command at Newport [Pagnell] to send a convoy to St. Alban's for some provisions going toward Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell.
 3. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax notifying to him the order of the Houses concerning Oxford. [That he is] forthwith to march thither to prevent the carrying in of provisions, and to begin to block up Oxford. That he certify what provisions are necessary for that work. The like letters to Cromwell and Browne.
 4. The Oath of Secrecy taken off as to the business of Landguard [Fort].
 5. A sub-committee [named] to consider of what is necessary for the siege of Oxford.
 6. That the Earl of Warwick send for Capt. Cammack to come up and speak with him.
 7. To write to Capt. Hunter to put himself with 50 men into Landguard Fort.
 8. To send the information concerning Landguard to Mr. Cage and Mr. Squire Bence.
 9. That the 200*l.* formerly ordered to be paid to Capt. Vernon out of the 490*l.* from Haberdashers' Hall, and now left by him to be disposed of for a present emergency, be repaid to him out of the first money at the disposal of this Committee.
 10. That Mr. Scawen's Committee be desired to pay the fortnight's pay due to Capt. Ramsay's troop upon the reducement.
 11. That Mr. Frost deliver this 490*l.* to Capt. Vernon.

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12. Out of which Capt. Ramsay is to receive 477*l.* for 40 days' pay.
13. That according to the vote of the Committee of the Admiralty the House of Commons be desired to direct the taking up of another ship to complete the eight ships agreed upon by the treaty betwixt both kingdoms for guarding the coasts of Scotland.
14. That the money provided for the forces with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell be sent to St. Albans, thence to Newport [Pagnell], and from thence to Cromwell.
15. That the Treasurers of the Army do appoint some fit persons to have charge of this money whilst in transit.
16. That Captain Ramsay provide a convoy of horse and accompany this money in its passage.
17. Also that Mr. Allen do provide 10 mounted dragoons for its convoy to St. Albans, for which service they shall be paid.
18. To write to Cromwell to send a party to Newport for receipt of this money, to despatch away the party northward, and to give them their proportion of the money.
19. That 10*l.* out of the remainder of the 490*l.* appointed to be paid by Mr. Frost to Capt. Vernon be delivered to Capt. Vernon, to pay such of his horse as shall convoy this money. That the remaining 3*l.* be paid to the ten dragoons.
20. That it be reported to the Committee of the Army that the forces with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell being now in another place than formerly this Committee have thought fit to send it to Newport [Pagnell].
21. That the officers of the stores do attend on Monday, bringing with them an inventory of all things necessary for a siege.
22. That the officer in command at Newport [Pagnell] be desired to assist those going with this money.
23. To add a postscript to Major-Genl. Browne's letter informing him that his letter is received, and that this Committee has no misapprehension of what he proposed concerning the reducing of that regiment.
24. That Mr. Wallop do report to the Commons that Col. Dalbier, Capts. Thompson and Pym, and Major Boza may be put in the same condition as other officers, and have a fortnight's pay upon the redument.
25. To write to the officer commanding at Landguard Fort, that understanding there was some design upon that fort they had sent Capt. Hunter with 50 men to strengthen its garrison. The letter to be enclosed to Capt. Hunter.
26. To be reported to the Commons that 40 carabines, pairs of pistols and saddles may be provided for Major Ennis in Newport [Pagnell], in respect they may do good service there.
27. Likewise that during the time they shall detain Sir John Henderson.
28. That Capt. Ramsay with his troop do forthwith march away from Bedfordshire.
29. To acquaint Major Ennis that report is made to the House for the arms above specified for his troop, and to request him to accompany the money now being sent to Newport [Pagnell] for Cromwell's forces.
30. That Sir James Ware and his servant shall have the liberty of the Tower as other prisoners have.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 262-265. Copy. 4 pp.*]

May 17. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. On Derby House. the 15th we wrote communicating to you our intention for the present blocking up and future siege of Oxford, and by the enclosed copy of the order of both Houses you see it is now their resolution, who have also written to the counties about it. We desire you

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forthwith to send such of your horse as you can spare, leaving sufficient to bring up your foot, to prevent the carrying of any provisions into that town. We have likewise written to that purpose to Cromwell and Browne. Let this be done speedily, and send us word what provisions you think necessary for that siege that they may be at once provided. In regard this design is now public, hasten the sending of your horse to hinder the import of provisions into the town and the burning and spoiling of the country. Sent by Durand that night. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 243, 244. *Copy*. 1 p.]

May 17. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. The first part of this letter Derby House. the same as the preceding to Sir Thos. Fairfax, *mutatis mutandis*. The money for your soldiers is convoyed to Newport [Pagnell], whither you must send a convoy for it; it will be with the Commander there. When the money comes up let the party designed for the north have their proportion and be speedily despatched away according to the former limitations and directions. P.S.—If the King should march any other way than north, or remains in the parts where he now is, let the party of horse which was to go to the Scots' army attend his motions and do the best service they may be able, notwithstanding anything expressed in our former letters. Sent by Craven that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 244, 245. *Minute*. = 1 p.]

May 17. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. To the same effect as the Derby House. above letter to Sir Thos. Fairfax, *mutatis mutandis*. For the reducements of the regiments you mention the Committee has no misapprehension of you concerning it. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 245. *Minute*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 17. The same to the chief officer in command of the garrison at New- Derby House. port [Pagnell]. The money to be sent to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell by way of your town will come thither under the convoy of Captain Ramsey, and in the custody of such as the Treasurers [at Haberdashers' Hall] shall send with it, and we wish you to give them all the accommodation you can, either by quarter or convoy as they may require. Sent by Mr. Allen's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 246. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 17. The same to Captain Hunter. We have received information Derby House. that there is some practice against the fort at Landguard Point. For its better security you are forthwith to put yourself with 50 men into the fort, and let these be such as you are well assured of, it being a place of so great concernment. Keep this as private as may be till you come to put it into execution. Sent by Binding that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 246, 247. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 17. The same to the officer in command at Landguard Fort. For the Derby House. better security of that fort we have appointed Capt. Hunter to come into it with 50 men. You are therefore to receive them into the fort, that a place which is of so great consequence may be in safety. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 247. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

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May 18.
Bath.

70. Sir John Digby to his brother George Lord Digby. I presume you will have had an account of the proceedings before Taunton before this; however, to be free with you, that enterprise was so unhappily interrupted that I am out of countenance to relate the particulars. We were possessed of the greater part of the town and had burnt some of it, and were in a fair way to be absolute masters of all but the castle within 24 hours, and yet it was our ill luck to draw off upon the approach of an inconsiderable party of Fairfax's army, in regard of the forces we had before it. We apprehending, as I conceive, that Fairfax's whole force was there, whereas he had before retreated eastward with the body of his army. I believe the party which relieved Taunton will have but ill going off, for General Goring had a general rendezvous yesterday at Kingsmoor. This army there was about 11,000, half horse and the other foot. I had a trooper sent me thence by my Lieut.-Colonel at noon. The party which relieved Taunton being not above 2,500 were at Martock, but a mile from our rendezvous, where they are shrewdly engaged, for if they retreat eastwards they must either pass some bridges that we possess or march over Black Down, which will be an uneasy task before our body of horse, in this posture stands our business here. The plague increases so much at Bristol that the Prince [of Wales] comes hither to-morrow. Commends the case of his friend Col. Walter Slingsby, who about a month since had the ill fortune to have some contestation with General [Sir Gilbert] Gerard, and a challenge passed. The particulars have been related much to Slingsby's disadvantage, wherefore I pray you do him the right to satisfy yourself of that business by this bearer, Sir John Thinelby [Thimbleby]. "Misfortunes seldom come unaccompanied," about a fortnight since Col. Slingsby was unhappily surprised at a gentleman's house not above three or four miles from Bristol, whither he went to be married to a handsome gentlewoman he had long loved, and it is said his ill luck is made so criminal that another is to have the command of the citadel of Bristol; I wish whoever succeeds him may prove a man of as much diligence, loyalty, and ability for that command. It is true that Slingsby had never that wise method that distinguishes some commanders, though never so brave and diligent. [*Endorsed*: "Received 26th May." 2 pp.]

May $\frac{12}{29}$.
[The Hague.]

71. Dr. Stephen Goffe to Henry Lord Jermyn. Now that the Prince of Orange is gone into the field you will have reason to expect some certain and good conclusion of all the propositions which have been offered hitherto, and in sum it is that the affairs of the King of England are now put into a way of consideration here. I sent you a copy of those articles presented to the Princess of Orange and Mr. Borell a fortnight since. Out of them the Ambassadors have this last week given in a paper of their own, believing it impossible to procure the acceptance of them all at one time. The Prince of Orange, with more warmth and cheerfulness than ever before, told me upon my return from Rotterdam that he did not doubt but a good beginning would be made for my purpose.

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He had given Sir Wm. Boswell his task to propose the liberty of their havens and the hiring of ships, and the Ambassadors theirs to urge the necessity of granting of letters of reprisal to the many complaints received in England from their own people, and then he added,—“believe me by this means they will be engaged insensibly in a war.” Both these things have been done, only the Ambassadors have thought fit to insist upon the whole business pretending out of their recredentials that his Majesty requires answer to these particulars. It has been thought a more likely way of operating on this jealous people [the Dutch] to permit the proposition to proceed in the ordinary way, viz., by sending copies to their principals in the several provinces and towns, than to make a close Committee for the English affairs; but this will prove a very slow remedy for our evils. This is all that could be effected, though they were awakened by a very seasonable intelligence that the Houses of Parliament at Westminster intended to send not only a remonstrance against the two Ambassadors, but also several envoys to their respective provinces to treat with them apart, thereby intending to divide the Provincial States [of Holland] from the General, and so to foment a quarrel which hath been already begun amongst them on that point. For remedy of this the Prince of Orange told me they had resolved two things, first, that letters should be despatched to the particular provinces to declare the danger of admitting any such agents, and then an order to M. Joachimi, at London, to declare that all such envoys should be rejected, and for their remonstrance it is a thing much longed for by these Ambassadors, who are prepared to repay them in that kind with liberal interest. But it falls out very ill that whilst these things are in agitation here M. Sabran has written hither, not concealing his great dislike of the matter, that France has laid aside their intentions about reprisals, and are contented with the empty promises of the Houses that reparation shall be made, which, by these Ambassadors, are presented to the States as things to be despised; for as much as they have been told plainly that it was not in their power to perform them, and were advised by the Lords themselves to take from those of London and others of their Association five times as much as they demanded, by which their pious protecting Government hath discovered how much they consider any particular man's safety and interest that lives amongst them. It is uncertain what were the best remedy for this, for if your Lordship should complain of this, before that reprisals were granted here, perhaps instead of finding amendment in France some means might be used underhand to divert these here from good intentions. If there were not fear of this, it would be of great advantage to the proceedings here if M. Sabran were commanded presently to demand performance of the promises, or else after a fit time to resume their purpose of reprisals. This business alone, if it be obtained, will set ships to sea against the [English] rebels before this summer be ended, as the Ambassadors say. But the Princess of Orange told me that she feared France would deceive us, and the Ambassadors imputed all the timorousness of

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the Prince of Orange to private discouragements which the Prince of Orange receives from France, and do therefore counsel that the Queen [Henrietta Maria] should now endeavour to get something done by the Queen Regent [of France] and Cardinal Mazarin at this time which might give assurance to the States here of their future concurrence with them, as for example the public and certain rejection of [Mr. René] Augier, the granting letters of reprisal, or some more immediate promise of joining with them than they have got. For at the same time, that out of your letters, I declare to the Prince of Orange what hopes the Queen hath in that kind, he tells me the letters that he receives from Paris are very silent in the business. You will perceive by this in what state our affairs are, and will by the next, I hope, give me order how to dispose of myself, for after I have fully informed myself of the state of her Majesty's debts here, and have settled the business of this present tin and seen the ship under sail fully instructed for England, I cannot imagine what I can do in this place, being separated from the Prince of Orange. As soon as the instructions come for the private treaty of the marriage I shall quickly despatch that business and leave the matter in this condition, [showing] that her Majesty hath proceeded with most clear intentions, and that it is their own imbecility that frustrates so great and important a proposition both for themselves and us. I have now received your full instructions concerning the despatch for England, wherein the Prince of Orange has complied as well as could be desired. Sir Wm. Coulster is judged the fittest man for this service; you may presume the ship will be at Calais about the last of May, old style, and there Mr. Carteret may embark, if not already departed. I would charge Mr. Carteret with a journey to England to the King, as it is necessary to send by this ship a large and various despatch, and receive back the King's answers to many particulars, as the ratification for Mr. Webster, upon which depends the whole jewel business and the good success of that which is to be done hereafter, a commission under the Broad Seal to receive the ruby collar, and a procuration to pawn it, a letter to Sir Wm. Boswell from the King that he obey the Queen's instructions in making such propositions to this State as her Majesty shall ordain him, as also particular instructions from the King concerning the league proposed by him, the instructions for the private treaty with the Prince of Orange concerning the marriage, the copy of the [Dutch] Ambassadors' report, and propositions which M. Borell has promised, the copy of the Dutch commission for ships of war, so that, *mutatis mutandis*, his Majesty's commission may run in that form, a letter from the King to the Duke of Courland with instructions to Mr. Vicfort about him, some blank commissions for ships of war to be left in Sir Wm. Boswell's hands or mine for that diverse [captains] are ready upon their own charges to put to sea if they had them, to the certain ruin of the trade of London, letters from his Majesty to the States concerning the Order of the Garter for Prince William, if they be not already obtained, besides that it were fit I should

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give an account to Lord Digby of all the proceedings here since the return of the [Dutch] Ambassadors [from England], and in what state the other business is. For all these uses I conceive Mr. Carteret might better employ his time with the King than at Truro, since, without doubt, Sir N. Crisp and Sir W. Coulster can perfectly do all that is there to be done, and especially since her Majesty ought, as soon as conveniently it may be, to perfect the grant of the tin pre-emption, and to have a patent for it under the Broad Seal, without which perhaps merchants will make scruple to contract about it. All these things being so necessary to be despatched to the King, if upon Mr. Carteret's arriving hither it appears unfit to employ him, Sir Wm. Boswell is of opinion some other person ought of purpose to be sent, which should be done as well and thriftily as can be contrived. Sir W. M. Boswell desires your Lordship to peruse the enclosed copy of the King's letter to him concerning the Garter. He being one of the worthiest and most contented servants of the King, it would be an advantage to him to have the transaction of that business, as he was formerly employed in this kind for the Prince Elector, and received 100*l.* for his expenses. Supposing Mr. Webster makes no difficulty to hasten the money, viz., 1,000 crowns, which I take to be equivalent to 3,000 gilders, I will at once obey the order [to convey it as] a present to Mr. Muis. *[This letter was originally written in cipher, but deciphered, and is numbered on the back 10, being one of the papers taken at Sherburn, and read in Parliament on the 3rd November 1645. = 9 pp.]*

May 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Barclay, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Col. Massie, if he, being on the place, see it fit now, in the absence of the enemy drawing off, to remove the force at Evesholme [Evesham] and deliver it to the gent. of Worcestershire to be garrisoned.
2. That the petition of Staffordshire be reported to the House.
3. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton and the Committee that the regiment of Col. Mainwaring doing like service may be paid as others are.
4. That Sir John Meldrum's letter of the 15th be reported to the House.
5. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton, acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the 16th, with a copy of the Earl of Leven's enclosed, to thank him for his care, to desire him to look to his garrisons, and to desire him to observe the former directions of this Committee, of which a copy to be enclosed, and to let him know that the Parliament hath continued him in his employment for 40 days.
6. To write to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell to let him know that by marching northward is meant if the King shall march to Chester, and that the party [to be sent] shall march to join the Scots' army when they shall be advanced to Notts., Derbyshire, Cheshire, or the borders of Cheshire and Lancashire, but if the King should return back or go into the [Eastern] Association, they are so to march as they may take the best advantage against the enemy.
7. That another letter to this effect be sent to Col. Vermuyden. That a copy thereof be sent to the Earl of Leven.

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8. To write to Col. Hutchinson and the Committee of Nottingham to certify to this Committee whether it be necessary to pull down any houses for the fortifying of the town, and how many.
9. That it be earnestly recommended to the Committee of the Army to give order for the payment of the fortnight's pay due to Major Hurry, otherwise to report it to the House that some course may be taken for his satisfaction.
10. To inform Col. Fiennes that this Committee did not know that Col. Vermuyden was junior colonel to him, and that they have spoken to Sir Robt. Pye, who is very ready to go upon the service.
11. That Col. Herbert's propositions be referred to the sub-committee formerly appointed for that business, and that Sir Ph. Stapleton be added to that sub-committee.
12. That Mr. Prideaux be informed that the messengers sent from this Committee into the north to Sir Thos. Fairfax and to other parts upon the public service are neglected and ill served [by the postmasters], and that he be desired to put out or punish them according as he shall find cause.
13. To let the merchants know that they must apply themselves to the Committee of the Admiralty.
14. A letter to Col. Vermuyden to let him know that this Committee, looking upon him as a man of valour and honour, without taking notice of the eldership of other colonels now under him, the Committee now desire him to bear such civility to them as being men of birth and merits, and so to communicate freely with them of all matters, that with the more alacrity and a good intelligence amongst them all the common cause may be advanced.
15. That all the letters come from Taunton, &c., be referred to the Committee of the West, who are to be desired that the 2,000 men may not be kept useless within that town, but drawn out into the field, and the castle only kept.
16. Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of 18th May to be recommended to the Committee of the Army, and the same earnestly desired to provide and send money accordingly.
17. That they take present care to prepare carriages to be sent to the said army for a cannon, demi-cannon, and culverin.
18. That the men in question in Capt. Vernon's letters shall be paid.
19. That Sir John Merrick and Mr. Thelwell [Thairlwall] be desired to be here to-morrow.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 266-268. Copy. 3 pp.*]

May 19. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of both Derby House. kingdoms with the Scottish army. According to the best intelligence we have concerning the motions of the King's army, upon Thursday last, after taking of Hawkesley House [near Worcester], they marched from thence towards Bromingham [Birmingham], and in the evening part of the King's army went towards Worcester and part towards Kidderminster and Stourbridge. On Friday the part at Kidderminster and Stourbridge marched towards Wolverhampton and some part to Dudley, and by all intelligence that part which moves seems to bend towards Chester. Cromwell and Browne are within 15 miles of it. We have renewed our former orders to Col. Vermuyden, whereof we send you a copy enclosed, and to the end the Scottish army may more speedily advance southward, for their junction with the forces designed for their assistance, let care be taken that they may be furnished with provisions for their march and with carriages. Sent by Hutchins. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 248. Copy. 1 p.*]

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May 19. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We received yours of the 16th Derby House. enclosing a copy of the Earl of Leven's letter. We thank you for your care and pains taken in the public service, and desire you to look to the security of your garrisons upon the approach of the enemy towards your parts. We have appointed Fairfax's horse which are with you to join with the Scottish army, and desire you to send your proportion of forces with them according to former orders to such rendezvous as the Earl of Leven may select. You may be pleased to notice that the Parliament has continued you in your former employment for 40 days. Sent by Brereton's messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 249. Copy. 1 p.]

May 19. The same to Col. Vermuyden. We have received yours, and as Derby House. to the doubts you propose concerning our former orders, take this resolution. That by marching northward we understand if [the King] shall march towards Chester, as well as if he should go north towards the Scottish army. In which case the party [of horse] under your command is to march to join with the Scottish army in any place where they shall appoint the rendezvous in Notts., Derbyshire, Cheshire, or the borders of Cheshire and Lancashire. But in case the King should not march northwards nor toward Chester, but stays in those parts, comes back towards Oxford, goes westward or toward the Eastern Association, then in that case you are not to advance, but to keep yourselves in such a posture as may best serve the public and be of most advantage against the enemy. When we appointed this party to march under your command, we had respect to your worth and ability. We did not know there were any elder colonels appointed to go with you, so we desire you will so communicate all counsels with them and carry all things so as there may be a good understanding between you. Sent by Sir Robt. Pye's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 250, 251. Copy. 1½ pp.]

May 19. The same to Col. Massie. By the enclosed extract from the Committee of Worcester's letter you will see the opportunity they conceive Derby House. [offers] for taking in of Evesholme [Evesham], into which they will afterwards put a garrison, and you know the consequence it would be to have that place in the Parliament's power. Now in the absence of the King's forces we recommend it to you to assist the Worcestershire forces in their attempt to take in that town, if you judge that it may be done for the advantage of the public affairs. [*Ibid.*, p. 251. Copy. ¾ p.]

May 19. The same to Col. Fiennes. When we appointed the party going Derby House. to the assistance of the Scots' army to be placed under the command of Col. Vermuyden, we conceived that he was the eldest of the colonels, but we have since been otherwise informed. Sir Robt. Pye being here we desired of him that there might be no obstruction in the service by that mistake, and we find him with very great readiness and much affection to prefer the public service to any particular interest of his own, which we cannot but accept as a very good service to the public. And we doubt not but you

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will also, out of the like good affection to the public, deny your particular for the advantage of the service, which we conceive would much suffer if there should be any misunderstanding in point of command for the future. We shall take care of your honour that you shall not suffer by your compliance herewith. Sent by Sir Robt. Pye's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 252. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 19.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee at Grocers' Hall. We are informed that the money upon the Ordinance for Ireland comes not in with such expedition as the exigency of those affairs require; and this whole summer's action is like to be lost, and that kingdom put to great hazard thereby; the soldiers [are] not likely to take the field without it, and the Commissioners appointed to direct the affairs there are forced to stay here for want of money, we having already sent a promise to the soldiers [in Ireland] that it would come to them by the hands of those Commissioners. It is best known to you where the obstruction is. We therefore desire you to send for such collectors as are backward in bringing their money in, and use the best means you can to quicken them in their work. Signify to us what obstruction you meet withal in it that we may take some course for the removing thereof. [*Ibid.*, p. 253. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 20.
York.

72. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. The express we sent on Saturday morning to Sir Wm. Brereton is returned to-day about noon, bringing information that Sir William has raised the siege of Chester and drawn the forces into garrisons, which being supplied and furnished, [he] hopes they will be able to spare 1,500 men to join with such forces as shall come into those parts for resisting the King's passage into Lancashire. It is thought, and as Sir William writes, most probable that the King's design is for Shrewsbury, Cheshire, or Lancashire, and that if any considerable forces were marching toward Lancashire it might be a means to preserve the country and hinder the King's march into those parts, and the raising of any forces to join with him either in Lancashire or Cheshire. The Staffordshire horse and foot are already come to Sir Wm. Brereton, and he has written to know what place of rendezvous might be most advantageous for us all, and he will be ready to observe it with the best power and strength he can make. We have likewise intelligence that the Newark forces get all the horses they can possibly for a speedy march either towards the King's forces or to raise the siege at Pontefract. We are also informed that Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's forces are within a day's march of the King's rear. This is the sum of what intelligence has come unto us since our meeting yesterday, and we earnestly desire your Excellency, and the Committee with you, would seriously take into your thoughts that no opportunity might be lost for our advantage, and it is the opinion of all that the lying still must rather encourage the enemy to come and find us out, than any way hearten our friends to withstand them. We will be glad to understand what intelligence your express hath returned to you and the

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resolution your Excellency inclines to take, that so accordingly we may all join unanimously together for the public good. P.S.—We are informed that the passage into Lancashire is from Ripon to Ripley, and from thence to Carlton, leaving Skipton Castle two miles on the right, and so on to Gisburn; if you please to send some to view it you may be better satisfied. [*Copy.* 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ pp.]

May 20.
York.

73. The same to the same. Since our late writing to you we received several letters from Sir William Brereton, wherein he continueth his intelligence of the King's advancing towards Chester, and acquainted us that he hath appointed a rendezvous upon Thursday next at Barley Moor, in Lancashire, near Manchester, and assures us that there will appear to join with the Scottish army a greater force than is appointed by the order of the Committee of both kingdoms. We shall crave boldness earnestly to move your Excellency's advance into Lancashire; the way we formerly acquainted you with we are confident will prove commodious for your carriages and ordnance. Sent by the post. [*Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 20.
Chard.

74. George Lord Goring to Sir John Lord Culpepper. I shall beseech you to inform the Prince [of Wales] that I am kept from destroying the greatest part of the rebels' army here by the most fantastical accident that has happened since the war began. Yesternight I sent Sir Wm. Courtney with a party of 1,000 horse and dragoons to pass over the river [Parrett], about Merriott [in Somersetshire], and fall upon the enemy's rear, while I attempted the bridge at Pedderton with the rest of the army. We disputed at the bridge part of the night, and the rebels had drawn away their army when it began to get dark, and the party they left in the rear at the bridge disguised their intentions so well that we could not know they were drawn away till broad day. They broke down the bridge, but we mended it, and I passed over with my own brigade of horse and the Irish tertias in pursuit of the rebels, giving order for the rest of the army to follow me with all possible expedition. Only by the way having notice that there were two troops of the enemy's horse, which were [stationed] at a pass on one side the way, I sent my brother [Col. George] Porter with one regiment of my brigade to fall upon them, whilst Lord Wentworth and myself with three regiments of horse fell into the rear of the enemy's whole body at Ilminster, supposing that the rest of the army had followed me, but I know not yet by what treachery or mistake, the rest of the army, both horse and foot, that were following me with great eagerness had a command brought to them to take the way of Crookhorne [Crewkerne], saying that the enemy were marched that way, and that some of our parties were engaged, by which means the greater part of our horse and foot that could come up fell upon Sir Wm. Courtney's party, where they skirmished almost two hours before they knew one another; my party did as much with the enemy, and I dare confidently say if I had had 200 musketeers with those few horse [which] were there, I had cut off 500 of the enemy's horse, which

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brought up the rear, besides what might have happened to the whole body, for after they had beaten back our forlorn hope twice we routed them, but having to pursue them through such narrow winding lanes that their musketeers saved them, in that unlucky mistake between our horse and Courtney we had ten men killed, and Col. Thornhill dangerously wounded, which is much more than the rest where I was; I had two men killed, a common soldier taken prisoner, and Capt. Plowman dangerously hurt. All our parties took some prisoners of the enemy's, and killed many more; many of their foot scattered about the country, and some of their horse and foot got into Lyme [Regis], though the greater number got into Taunton; but if this were ten times as much it cannot hinder me from esteeming this a most unhappy conclusion of our design; whether these rebels at Taunton are to be driven into a narrow compass there or no, I cannot judge with so little sleep as I have had, I shall only assure you that till I hear from you I shall refresh my men and be between them and the east, and as soon as I have the honour to receive his Highness's command I shall instantly obey it, and if [Sir Richd.] Greenvile or [Col.] Berkeley can do anything bruskly on their side, I hope this changing of quarters in the rebels will be but like the desire of dying men to change their beds; by that time your Lordship has considered on this I hope we shall all be very well refreshed. [*Endorsed*: "Received 22nd, 3, after dinner," and numbered 26, showing it probably to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn, in Yorkshire. 3½ pp.]

May 20.

Letter of intelligence from the Continent. In one of my former letters I told you the Earl of Antrim was negotiating here something for his Majesty's service, which is now concluded, and in which he hath not been a little fortunate, considering our extreme wants here. But he has carried himself discreetly, and gained much upon our ministers, who in fine have promised in writing to give him instantly two brave frigates of 20 pieces of artillery each, and well provided, with which he intends to depart away for Scotland, and will carry along with him a great quantity of arms, to arm men there, and so have a considerable army for reducing those rebels. In return for this great gift he is to procure us a few men this summer, which I must tell you freely I esteem very little, considering the delays and difficulties which may happen in their coming hither. In fine, he carries away our frigates and leaves us an expectation of men. All which I tell you, the rather that being understood by his Majesty he may please to see how on this side we are not wanting to contribute to his prosperity. [*Extract. Foreign Series, Holland Correspondence under this date. ½ p.*]

May 20.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warristone, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to Major-Genl. Browne, recommending to him Major Purbeck Temple.

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2. That Mr. Frost pay 20 marks [to some one not named] for extraordinary charges.
3. To be reported to the House of Lords that for the county of Stafford there is a petition for reducing its forces, but which requiring money is reported to the Commons.
4. That the business of free trade was appointed to be considered this day, but for that most of the Committee is to be at a Common Council in London it is deferred till to-morrow.
5. That warrant has been issued for sending guns to Leicestershire.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., p. 269. Copy. 1 p.*]

May 20.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Worcester-shire residing at Warwick. We have received your letter, and as to the part concerning the taking in and garrisoning of Taunton, we have written to Col. Massie about it, as you will see by the copy enclosed. We doubt not but he will do therein as, being at the place, he may judge best for the public service. Sent by a messenger who came from thence. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 254. Copy. ½ p.*]

May 20.
Derby House.

The same to the Governor and Committee at Nottingham. We have received a letter from the Governor about the taking down of some houses, without which alteration the town is not defensible against a considerable enemy, concerning which at this distance we cannot give a positive resolution. We therefore recommend this in an especial manner to your consideration, who, being on the spot, can best judge, after advice had with those who understand the nature of these works, whether these houses may stand with safety to the town or not. We doubt not but you will in giving your advice prefer the safety of the whole, which is of public interest, before the preservation of a part, and will yet give no [needless] discontent to the proprietors and inhabitants of those houses. When we shall have received your opinions we will give such direction therein as may be judged fit. Sent by the Governor's messenger. [*Ibid., pp. 254, 255. Copy. 1¼ pp.*]

May 20.
Derby House.

The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We understand that Major Purbeck Temple will leave his command in Col. Fiennes' regiment, and can recommend him to you for Governor of the garrison ordered to be put into Bletchington House. Sent by Major Temple. [*Ibid., p. 255. Copy. ½ p.*]

May 21.
7 a.m.
Ripon.

75. Alex. Earl of Leven, to Lord Fairfax [Sir W. Brereton?] I received your several letters, whereupon I resolved to break up presently and march with as much swiftness as can be. Seeing his [the King's] design bends that way which you express in your letter, I shall direct my course by Westmorland timely to oppose his advance, and as well to assist you as to stop his breaking through into Scotland. If you find not yourself in that condition as to keep [your] ground, draw back safely upon me, and I shall commit no delay by night or day to be present with you, hoping by God's blessing to recover anything that may be lost in the interim. As touching the sending of a party to you I cannot spare so much strength as may do you good, and it might endanger the

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army to divide [it]. There was no other way to get my artillery brought along with me than this way which I must follow, whereof I thought good to certify you, and shall continue to give you timely notice of my motion, as I expected the like from you to know the enemy's. [*Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May [21]. 76. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. I have returned the enclosed, which I conceive by the contents was intended for Sir Wm. Brereton, and am very glad to understand your resolution to march with so much swiftness for his assistance, though I conceive the way you propound will not answer that end nor Sir Wm. Brereton's expectation, for the way by Westmorland will be near 80 miles about to this place, and, by all the information we can get, much more difficult for you to pass, and therefore I shall desire that you would rather think of the way formerly propounded, which is the directest way, and will prevent the King's increasing his forces in Lancashire and Cheshire, and wherein you shall not want the best directions and assistance this country can afford. [*Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Mem.—That Col. Wm. Herbert be sent for to attend this afternoon.
2. To send letters to Col. Middleton and the Committee by Col. Herbert to deliver up the Castle.
3. That the letter from Herts. be referred to the Committee of the Army, who are desired to take care that money be sent to the army, this Committee being informed by Sir Thos. Fairfax that there is not a week's pay there.
4. To write to Capt. Colman, now at Helmhempstead [Hemel-Hempstead], to pay his quarters and march forthwith to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
5. That a copy of the order of the 7th and 8th of May against free quartering be given to the inhabitants of Hemel-Hempstead, to enable them to refuse free quarter.
6. To report to the Commons for the speedy sending away of the 3,000*l.* for Pembrokeshire.
7. The Committee of the West to be desired that 500 men may be sent from Plymouth or Lyme [Regis] to Pembrokeshire, for present relief thereof.
8. To write to Col. Massie, informing him that Capt. Morgan has made some proposition which we conceive may be of good use, and leaving it to him to do as he shall judge fit. That this Committee will speedily send the proposition in particular to him, and to desire Massie that in case he [Morgan] shall do that service, that he may have some command there.
9. Warrant to the Officers of the Ordnance for delivery of two waggons and 5 tumbrels to Commissary Phipps, for the use of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army.
10. That an extract from Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of the things necessary for the siege of Oxford be sent to the Committee for the Army.
11. To be reported to the Commons that 10,000*l.* may be provided for provisions and necessities for the siege of Oxford.
12. Likewise that whereas the City has appointed a Committee to look after the money to be brought in for the siege of Oxford, the House would appoint a Committee to join with them for that purpose.
13. Also that 60*l.* may be provided for 60 men to be sent under Col. Wm. Herbert into Wales.

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14. That it be again earnestly recommended to the Committee of the Army to give a speedy despatch to the Scottish officers, it being necessary for the public service.
15. That Manchester, Warriston, Sir H. Vane, senr., and Mr. Wallop form a sub-committee to consider of the declaration concerning the Ambassadors of the States [of the United Provinces], and to prepare letters to be sent to the States General and Provincial. Also to give instructions to Mr. [Walter] Strickland about this business, and that they make speed herein, the post day being Friday.
16. That the Militia of London be desired to give order for releasing Stephen Smith, servant to Major-Genl. Crawford, impressed this morning by Constable Mann in Covent Garden; likewise for restoring Capt. Sterling's sword, taken from him by the same constable.
17. Warrant for bringing up the constable before this Committee.
18. That the sub-committee for examining the business [touching the] intercepting of the Scots' [Commissioners'] letters do meet to-morrow.
19. That the wants of Portsmouth given in by Col. Norton be considered by Saye, Gerard, and Wallop, and reported to this Committee.
20. That the gent. of Sussex be desired to be here to-morrow.
21. To write to Mr. Knightley, transmitting a copy of the order made concerning the prisoners who should recruit Lieut-Col. Cromwell in Holland, and to desire him to further it.
22. That the Earl of Leven's letter to this Committee, and the extract of his to the Scots' Commissioners, be reported to both Houses.
23. Warrant for 2 tuns of match for Farnham Castle to be delivered to Mr. Fielder or his deputy.
24. Special care to be taken that the reports [from this Committee to the Commons] be made this day.
25. To write to the several counties, informing them that, since the writing of the letters of the Houses, Sir Thos. Fairfax is about Oxford, and that town thereby so blocked up as no provision can come into it, and therefore to desire them to make all possible speed to send in the money and recruits [for the army] according to the letters of the Houses.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 270–273. *Copy.* 3½ pp.]

May 21. The Committee of both kingdoms to the several counties. Since Derby House. the writing of the letters of the Houses of Parliament herewith sent, Sir Thos. Fairfax has come up [with his forces] to Oxford, and so straitens that place that they can take in no further provisions. We most earnestly recommend it to you with all possible expedition to hasten up the money and recruits according to the letter from the Houses, which may be in this case an extraordinary service. Sent by Mr. Potter to the [Eastern] Association, and [a duplicate] by Pidcock. [*Interregnum 20 E.*, p. 256. *Copy.* ¾ p.]

May 21. The same to Captain Coleman. We are informed that your Derby House. troop of horse has lain these seven weeks at Hemel-Hempstead, whereby the country is burdened and the service neglected. You are required on sight hereof to march to Sir Thos. Fairfax, to be presently employed in service. Take care that your quarters be discharged now that you have received pay for that purpose, so that the country be not further burdened. Sent by some inhabitants of Hemel-Hempstead. [*Ibid.*, pp. 256, 257. *Copy.* ¾ p.]

May 21. The same to the Committee at Northampton. We desire you to Derby House. take the enclosed petition into your consideration, and to end and

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compose the differences mentioned in it if you can ; if not, that you will certify the same to us, that further order may be taken therein. [*Ibid.*, p. 257. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

May [22 ?].
Bath.

77. Ralph Lord Hopton to the King. I have received your Majesty's of May 19 from Chetwynd [in Salop] and the duplicate of the same date, both containing your commands to me to stay here and command the western forces next under his Highness the Prince of Wales ; truly, Sire, I doubt that very expression in my former commission cost me great displeasure from Prince Rupert, though without cause on my part, as I shall be able to make appear when I have the honour to attend your Majesty. Now, Sire, having suffered much by the uncertainty of my commands and my desires to be easy and forward in all things to your Majesty's orders, [and] having much hazarded your business under my charge, I think it my duty in all respects to desire from the Prince of Wales express commission for what I shall take in hand, and then there shall not fail my best endeavours, though I foresee difficulty enough and find myself not so able to go through with it as I have been. Your Majesty will be pleased to believe that I cannot willingly disserve you, but can most willingly lay down my life [for your cause]. [1 p.]

May 22.
Bristol.

78. Richd. March [keeper of the King's stores of ordnance] to [Sir Edward Nicholas?]. I shall desire you when you have the happiness to come to his Majesty to acquaint him with these particulars. By the new establishment made for the settlement of the manufactures and garrisons of Bristol, Bath, &c., which began from 1st November to this present, being 29 weeks, there was payable 10,150*l.*, and since I have received from Mr. Turner the Treasurer but 2,490*l.*, being under 90*l.* a week. The amount expected from the customs here and the contribution coming in from Somersetshire are so small that unless some present course be taken for a constant weekly payment, out of the excise of Bristol or some other ways, the artificers cannot continue at the work, their arrears now owing being above 1,200*l.* If constant payment were settled I would undertake to arm for his Majesty 20,000 men a year, viz., 15,000 muskets and bandoleers, and 5,000 pikes. I shall humbly desire your care to represent this to his Majesty that some speedy course may be taken lest so good a work should be destroyed. [1 p.]

May 22.
3, after dinner.
Bath.

79. Sir John Lord Culpepper to George Lord Digby. This enclosed from the Chancellor will show that both he and I have been careful in speeding away ammunition to Bristol. The landing of 200 barrels of gunpowder with the promise of 800 more to come is excellent news, for before the arrival of this earnest we were almost in despair. Neither will you find 6,000 muskets, 2,000 cases of pistols, 24,000 lbs. of match, and 50,000 lbs. of brimstone, which I understand are in Haesdonck's frigate, to be ill news. I have received a cheerful letter from Sir John Berkeley and one from the Commissioners of Devon, both showing extraordinary

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willingness in their new levies, notwithstanding the descent of the rebels on their neighbourhood and their discouragement by the raising of the siege of Taunton. I have likewise received the two enclosed from Lord Goring and Col. Wyndham, which I refer to you to reconcile as well as you can. Upon the whole matter I believe Goring has sufficiently scared the rebels, but not destroyed them. It is necessary we should hear again speedily from you, and now the case is fully stated to you, send us what commands you will, and expect a most exact obedience. I again conjure you not to undervalue the danger of his Majesty's engaging [in] his person without ammunition. Though I am extremely tired with business I will not sleep until I have made [up] several despatches to Exeter, Dartmouth, and Barnstaple, touching powder, yet I cannot hope that any considerable quantity can be at Bristol [in] any less than 20 days; neither can there be much [sent] till more arrives. To-morrow you shall hear again from me. P.S.—Since writing this I received your cypher in yours from Exeter of the 26th April. I suppose you put it in the Chancellor's packet which has run the wild goose chase. ["Received, 26th May." *Partly in cipher.* 1½ pp.]

May 22.
Catterick.

80. The Earl of Leven to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. I received yours with the enclosed, which was intended for Sir Wm. Brereton, but mistaken in the address. Whereas you conceive the way propounded will neither answer the end nor Sir William's expectation, truly I hope it will do both, for there is no other end than the preservation of Lancashire and the safety of our own country, whither the King was bending his course by a flying army according to Sir William's frequent intelligence, and [by] this we shall labour in time to prevent the danger of both, nor could we be informed of any more convenient passage for our artillery, and we shall march with all the swiftness that can be, intending to be at Bowes [in Yorkshire] this night. You will be pleased to consider that, if we had taken the other way, we should have left our own country altogether naked, but we are confident, by God's blessing, to recover anything we may seem to lose in this interim, and shall ever strive to do the likeliest, not doubting a happy issue. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

May 22.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Essex, Lords Wharton and Warriston, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter offered by Mr. Davis concerning bringing in the money for the British army in Ireland was read and approved.
2. That the business of commerce shall be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon, when Mr. Greene is desired to assist.
3. That it be reported to the Commons that order be given for sending the 500 horse formerly appointed from the Eastern Association to join with the forces of Lincolnshire.
4. That the paper from Mr. [Walter] Strickland be translated and read to-morrow.
5. That the Rutlandshire petition presented by Lord Grey of Groby be considered on Saturday.

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6. That Major-Genl. Crawford's petition be reported to both Houses, and to desire that it may have a speedy hearing, that there may be such punishment inflicted upon the constable as he shall be found to deserve.
7. That the constable Mann be committed to the Gatehouse for scandalous words spoken against the Scottish nation.
8. Also More, who has likewise spoken scandalous words
9. The Committee of the Army to be recommended speedily to despatch the Scottish officers, some ill accident having fallen out of late which requires it.
10. Likewise that the Commons would give order for the despatch of the Scottish officers and for payment of their money.
11. That the letters and papers concerning the marching of the Scottish army, together with such papers and answers as shall be presented by the Scots' Commissioners, be reported to the Commons.
12. Mem.—That Mr. Frost do seek out all the letters from General Leslie, Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, the Committee of Estates of Scotland, or the Committee of both kingdoms with the [Scottish] army to this Committee.
13. That 200*l.* be provided for speeding Col. Poynes [Pointz] into the north.
14. That Sir Nathaniel Barnardston and Wm. Gordon be desired to be here to-morrow.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 273–275. Copy = 1½ p.]

May 23.

81. Lady Pagett to [George] Lord [Digby]. Her intention to present the King with 100*l.*, being more than one half of what she had received since coming into these parts. P.S.—Since writing this I have received a letter from Mr. Latham upon his summons for money, which the church of Lichfield had turned over to his Majesty as due to them from me. I desired then that the sum demanded might be examined, and a proportionable deduction made of what I have paid already to the garrisons, and I would pay the residue as soon as I could. I then paid him all the tenths due from the prebends; but now he writes it is the King's pleasure that I must pay the rest within a few days, so that I shall by this means pay more of their debts than is due from me to them. Prays that this matter may be referred to a reasonable hearing, as she had no means of getting satisfaction from them hereafter. [2½ pp.]

May 23.

82. Order of the Committee of Accounts signed by Wm. Prynn and four others sitting at Mr. Freeman's house in Cornhill to Mr. [Martin] Dallison at Haberdashers' Hall. This Committee, above a year since, issued out a warrant for the accounts of the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall to be brought and delivered according to an Ordinance of Parliament of 22 Feby 1643–4, and which have been promised three several times but never brought in, which is a great obstruction to this Committee's proceedings. You are required to bring all and every the said accounts to them to-morrow at 9 a.m. [½ p.]

May 23.

June 2.

Paris.

83. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby. I have received by this ordinary yours of April 25th, and yesterday Stravie's brother arrived. We find you have now taken the field, which will make us more solicitous to hear from you and render the means for

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it more uncertain, which I hope will increase your care in writing if it may be. I am glad you approve of the essay proposed concerning the Independents, for that all circumstances lead me to believe the business not unworthy a trial, so that now it shall be gone about. My letters of the last post say as much as I can now write both of the business of the Duke of Lorraine and of Holland; the first I look upon, though as yet we have no final answer, as absolutely failed, and the other as not producing any present effect, yet I would advise you to expect the letters of the next week before you draw any conclusion from this. Pray write me word what you intend in the behalf of your brother [Sir Lewis] Dive for the embassy into Turkey, and how the pretensions of him and Sir Wm. Killigrew agreed in that particular. The Queen [Henrietta Maria] is very well recovered in health, which is all for the present I have to say. P.S.—The reason why I desire to know in what estate the pretensions of Sir L. Dive and Sir W. Killigrew are is that Sir Richard Browne is earnestly desired by the merchants for that employment. He has pressed me to move the Queen in his behalf. You know how I am engaged to Sir Wm. Killigrew, and that besides I know your desire for your brother, both whose interests, not only as I am engaged, but otherwise, I do prefer before any other, therefore as long as there is a possibility for either of them I conceive no new thought is to be taken up, therefore pray send me word how the business stands that I may in some measure satisfy Sir R. Br[owne], and really if neither of the others were to go he were no unfit person, being one whom the King might trust, and that the merchants would choose, but sure I am I have not, nor am I capable of having, a wish to either of their prejudices. The Duke Despernon lent to Sir Wm. Godolphin when he was employed before hither about arms the sum of 30,000 livres for the King, which Sir William has laid out in the charges for arms and other things as he has accounted. The Duke demands now of the Queen that this sum should be secured by her, he having yet no security for it but the word of Sir William Godolphin. Pray let me hear what is to be done in this particular. [*It is endorsed, "Read 3 Nov. 1645," and bears the numbers 25 and 140, showing that it was amongst the papers taken at Sherburn, and read in Parliament on the 3rd of Nov. 1645. Wholly in cipher, but deciphered. 3 pp.*]

May 23.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Essex, Lord Warristone, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that 10,000*l.* will be at Windsor on Tuesday, and to desire him to send a convoy to bring it to the army.
2. That such of Col. Goring's captains as Mr. [Walter] Strickland shall think fit to recommend may have like liberty to recruit their companies out of [the Royalist] prisoners as the other colonels there [in Holland] are allowed.
3. That Sir John Temple be sent express into Holland with the declaration

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- of both Houses to the Estates General, and that he shall have 100*l.* for his journey.
4. That Sir John Temple be desired to be here to-morrow at 7 a.m.
 5. That Sir Wm. Brereton's letter of the 19th be reported to-morrow to both Houses, together with the papers to be given in by the Scots' Commissioners.
 6. That a latitude be left to Col. Vermuyden, if the King shall go himself, or send a party into Yorkshire, to follow him, and wheresoever the King moves that he be followed.
 7. A letter [to be written] to the Earl of Leven.
 8. That a warrant be issued to stay that [Ordnance?], information being given [it] is about to be sent to Leicester, until further information and further warrant thereupon.
 9. The petition of Elizabeth Benson referred to the sub-committee for Ireland.
 10. That there be brought to this Committee the Commons' order concerning the trumpet who brought hither the message concerning Sir Wm. Riddall.
 11. That the Commissioners, Mr. Jenkes and Mr. Skinner, returned from Denmark be desired to attend this Committee on Tuesday afternoon to give an account of their negotiation.
 12. That it be reported to the Lords that whereas by order of their House it was referred to this Committee to take care for the safety of the town of Stafford, we conceive it would endanger that place if the Governor and Committee there should be called [away] from them, now the King's army in those parts is so strong; and therefore to desire that the coming up of Captain Stone and the rest in the order specified may be suspended, until that country shall be clear of the enemy.
 13. To report to the Commons for providing two tuns of match for Farnham Castle.
 14. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to know what forts, how many, and where he intends to erect for the blocking up of Oxford.
 15. To add a clause in the letter to Vermuyden [directing him] to use expedition in his march to join with the Scottish army.
 16. To write to the Committee of the Army to prepare the provisions underwritten to be ready for the service against Oxford.
 17. Provisions for the siege of Oxford:—2 demi-cannon and 3 whole culverins, ready at Windsor and Northampton; for the piece wanting propound the pocket pistol at Cambridge. 1,200 spades and shovels at 75*l.*, 300 steel spades at 45*l.*, 500 pickaxes at 70*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, 200 scaling ladders at 60*l.*, 500 barrels of gunpowder at 2,250*l.*, 40 tuns of match at 1,360*l.*, 30 tuns of bullet at 510*l.*, 300 granado shells, lesser size, at 186*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 300 do., great, at 560*l.*, 1,000 hand grenades at 125*l.*, 50 tuns of round shot at 600*l.* Total, 5,842*l.* 10*s.* 20 carriages for provisions at 210*l.*, 200 horse harness at 120*l.*, making 330*l.* Grand total, 6,172*l.* 10*s.*
 18. That the paper given in by Col. Norton, concerning the wants of Portsmouth, be reported to both Houses. And that the opinion of this Committee is that 600 men are necessary for the garrisoning of that place.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 275–278. Copy = 3 pp.]

May 23. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We
Derby House. are informed by the Committee of the Army that 10,000*l.* will be ready at Windsor on Tuesday for payment of your army, you may therefore send a convoy to be there at that time. Sent by John Priestley at 7 p.m. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 257. Copy. $\frac{1}{8}$ p.]

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 May 23. The same to the Committee of the Army. We desire you to
 Derby House. give order for the preparation and provision of the trenching
 tools and ammunition here specified for the intended service against
 Oxford, to the end that work may proceed without delay. [*Ibid.*,
p. 258. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]
- May 23. The same to Col. Massie. We refer the consideration of the
 Derby House. propositions made by Capt. Morgan to you, as being on the spot
 you can better judge of their feasibility; the particulars you will
 hear from himself. We desire that he may have some command
 there in case he shall effect the work propounded. Sent by Capt.
 Morgan. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 258, 259. *Copy*= $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]
- May 23. The same to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. We have formerly
 Derby House. ordered Col. Vermuyden to join the Scottish army at any place
 where the Earl of Leven should appoint the rendezvous, but
 apprehending there might be some inconvenience in this arrange-
 ment, we have now left it to him to march into Yorkshire, or any
 other place, whither the King may march with the whole or a
 considerable part of his army, according as he shall be directed.
 We have desired Leven to follow the King, whatever way he may
 march, with the body of his army. Sent by Mr. Hutchins. [*Ibid.*,
p. 259. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]
- May 23. The same to the Committee for the Army. We desire you to
 Derby House. see that the following pieces of ordnance, viz., 1 demi-cannon and
 1 whole culverin at Windsor, 1 demi-cannon and 2 whole culverins
 at Northampton, and 1 piece called the pocket pistol at Cambridge,
 be put into present readiness to be brought to such place as Sir
 Thos. Fairfax may appoint for the service against Oxford. [*Ibid.*,
p. 260. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]
- May 23. The same to Mr. [Walter] Strickland. We have designed the
 Derby House. besieging of Oxford to be the first and chief action of this summer's
 service, and require to be furnished with instruments fit for such a
 service. We find greatest want here of good engineers, and we
 conceive they may be had with you [in the Low Countries]. We
 therefore desire you to inquire for a good and sufficient engineer,
 who has no particular interests in the other [Royalist] party, also
 two skilful conductors of works for carrying on of approaches and
 the like service, and having agreed with them for their entertain-
 ment send them over hither with what speed you can, as we intend
 to proceed with that work with all expedition. Sent by the post.
 [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 260, 261. *Copy*= $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]
- May 23. The same to Mr. Knightley. There being request made to this
 Derby House. Committee by Col. John Cromwell and other colonels and officers
 in the Low Countries for permission to recruit their regiments
 there with such of the prisoners in the Parliament's power as would
 be willing to go and serve [under] them, we thought fit to satisfy
 their desire therein, who have thereupon sent over their officers,
 the bearers hereof, for the transaction of that affair, whom we

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recommend to you for that end, and desire you to give them what despatch and furtherance you can herein, as it will be a great ease to our prisons to be emptied of them, and they thereby the further removed from future service against us. [*Ibid.*, pp. 261, 262. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 23. The same to the [Committee of the] Militia of London. The
Derby House. Parliament having appointed Col. Herbert to be Governor of Montgomery Castle, he is desirous of raising 60 men from hence for its garrison. You are to give him warrant to beat his drums within the lines of communication for that purpose. We have required him to repair to his charge with all expedition, and therefore let him have his warrant speedily. Sent by Col. Herbert. [*Ibid.*, p. 262. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 23. The same to Col. Vermuyden. By our last orders we desired you,
Derby House. with the party under your command, to join with the Scottish army in any place where they should appoint the rendezvous in Notts., Derby, Cheshire, or the borders of Cheshire and Lancashire. But considering there may be some inconvenience herein, we now leave it to you to march into Yorkshire, or any other place whither the King shall march with the whole or any considerable part of his army, according as you shall be directed. Sent by Bulmer at 7 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 263. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 24. 84. Sir Alex. Leslie, Earl of Leven, to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax,
Burgh. Lord General of the North. I forward the enclosed from Sir Wm. Brereton, for whose assistance I shall make as much speed as can be, hoping to prevent all dangers that may befall him. I will hasten my advance with all possible expedition, meanwhile I expect to be certified from you of the condition of your affairs in those parts, as you shall receive intelligence of our motions and resolutions. We are now come thus far to Burgh [Brough], and are setting forward. [*Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 24. 85. Ferd. Lord Fairfax to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. I
York. have just received the intelligence enclosed with a letter to you from Sir Wm. Brereton. I also have a letter from my son [Sir Thos. Fairfax] who is now by command before Oxford with Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. I conceive that resolution was taken in confidence of the union of your army with the forces appointed by the Committee of both kingdoms to prevent the King's army from intesing these parts. Your Excellency knows the weakness and dispersedness of these small forces, which are not a little disheartened by the great distance of your army from them. What way or means there may be for [their] speedy union, to prevent the growing strength of the enemy and the imminent danger to these parts, I know not how to propound. but submit it to your consideration, the consequence so much importing the good of both kingdoms. [*Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 24. 86. Petition of John Wells, Clerk of the In-stores for his Majesty's Navy at Deptford, to the Committee for the Navy. That the fee of 78*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* per annum, payable to him out of the Receipt of Ex-

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chequer, is in arrear by reason of the obstruction of the times, so that at Lady Day last $5\frac{1}{2}$ years were owing, amounting to 430*l.* 12*s.* Prays that order may be given for payment of his arrears out of the Treasury of the Navy, and during the necessity of these times to assign him his yearly fee from thence for the future. *Under-written,*

86. I. *Order of the Committee of the Navy that the Commissioners of the Navy do peruse this petition, and certify this Committee the nature and usefulness of petitioner's place, and how long he is behind in his salary. 24 May 1645.*

86. II. *Certificate of the Commissioners of the Navy. That petitioner's place is to receive and deliver upon warrant from us all manner of provisions incident to the service of the navy, and we know it to be as useful as any place in the navy, and of as great charge and trust. His duty is not only to keep the stores at Deptford, but to supply all other yards from thence, which office he has carefully executed. His salary has hitherto been paid out of the Exchequer, but owing to the difficulty of his receiving it from thence, it is recommended that the Committee should order payment of his arrear out of the Treasury of the Navy. 27 June 1645. [1 p.]*

May 24. 87. Extract from the register of the Prerogative Court [of Canterbury] touching the administration of the will of Mary, Countess Dowager of Home in Scotland, lately deceased, within the parish of St. Botolph-without, Aldersgate, London. *Endorsed:* "The Lady Murray's renunciation of execution of the will of Lady Home." [*Latin.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Say and Warristone, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Mr. Weckherlin draft a letter of credence for Mr. [Walter] Strickland to deliver the declaration to the States General.
2. That Major Buller's two regiments with Col. Massie's own regiment be combined into one regiment of 600 horse, to be commanded by himself. The officers to stand and those to be dismissed to be chosen by Col. Massie.
3. To write to Col. Vermuyden to order his march so, notwithstanding our last letters, as the King may not get between them and the Eastern Association, nor hinder their conjunction with the Scots' army if the King shall march northward; to propound Nottingham for them to lie about, but to leave it to them to choose such place as they shall judge fittest for those ends.
4. To write to the Committee at Plymouth to send 500 men with all speed to Milford Haven to receive orders from Major-Genl. Langhorne; to press the necessity of the service.
5. To write to the garrisons of the west to draw out all the forces they can spare with safety to join with Col. Weldon and receive his orders.
6. To write to Col. Blake to draw out all the soldiers there [in Bristol] to join with the army in the field, leaving only the townsmen to guard the town and the soldiers in the castle to keep it.
7. To inform Col. Massie that Bristol is without soldiers, and to desire him to march thither with all the force he can make, Gloucester

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being left secure, for a diversion at least, and to attempt further as he shall see occasion. All the soldiers being drawn out we conceive the townsmen are well affected and may comply. If he should find any opportunity he is to make use of this advantage. But if he can do nothing upon the town that he destroy the provisions about it, [so as] to make the garrison useless.

[*Day Book of Orders*, pp. 278, 279. *Copy*=1½ pp.]

May 24. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Massie. We are in-
Derby House. formed that Bristol is at present without soldiers, they [the Royalists] having drawn out all their forces toward the west against our forces there. We desire you to draw out all the horse and foot that you can spare with safety of your garrison, and march toward Bristol, which will be a great diversion to their western forces. We conceive the townsmen may be very well affected to us if you can but find means of correspondence with them, by which means you may perhaps perform some considerable service with regard to that town. In case you should be unable to effect anything, then destroy the provisions about the town, that it may be the greater diversion of the enemy, and render them useless to the garrison. Sent by Lieut.-Col. Long. [*Ibid.*, pp. 263, 264. *Copy*=¾ p.]

May 24. The same to Col. Vermuyden. Yesterday we wrote to you to
Derby House. make all expedition to join the Scots' army, but do not let the King come between you and the Eastern Association, nor yet hinder your junction with the Scots in case he should march northward. To this end we would suggest that you lie about Nottingham till you see for certain the King's motions, yet we leave it to you, who are on the spot, to select such place as you shall judge fittest. Sent by John Arnold that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 264, 265. *Copy*=¾ p.]

May 24. The same to Col. Massie. The two regiments of horse lately
Derby House. sent to you under the command of Major Buller, in regard some of the officers are wanting and the numbers of their troopers also deficient, we think fit they should be reduced into one, together with the troops of your own regiment, to the number of 600, which we therefore recommend to you to see performed, and to continue those officers in command whom you may think fit. You are to take this [reconstituted regiment] into your command as colonel, and let Major Buller continue still major. Sent by Sherwood on the 28th. [*Ibid.*, p. 265. *Copy*. ¾ p.]

May 24. The same to Major Buller. We have thought fit to reduce the
Derby House. two regiments under your command, together with the troops of Col. Massie's own regiment, into one regiment of 600, to be under the command of Col. Massie as colonel, and have left it to him to choose what officers shall continue in their charge and who shall be dismissed. We desire you to give the best assistance you can to him in that reduction. Sent by Sherwood on the 28th. [*Ibid.*, p. 266. *Copy*. ½ p.]

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May 25.
York.

88. Ferd. Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. The enclosed was brought by a gentleman to us this afternoon. We hope your Excellency is upon your march near Lancashire, where we know Sir Wm. Brereton with the Lancashire and Cheshire forces will attend you. Our intelligence continues of the King's keeping his quarters in Cheshire, so that your joining with those forces may be by a speedy march before the King can remove northward, for we hear that his forces lie in dispersed quarters, and [are] clogged with many and great [pieces of] ordnance. You will [thus] put the King a way about to come into the north, so that you may, if he intend this way, be before him in these parts. [*Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 25.

89. Notes of a sermon preached on Whitsunday. [=7 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

May 26.
Bath.

90. John Lord Culpepper to [Lord Digby]. Both yesterday and Saturday I wrote very earnestly to you concerning the speedy relief of Oxford, yet I cannot give over urging it until we have your resolution sent to us touching that business. Yet I would not be understood as if I apprehended that this new raw army could storm Oxford, or be master of it by approach without at least 24 days' time, less that it is possible they within should be so ill provided with victuals as to be starved out of it at a month's warning. I fear not either of these if there were nothing else in the case, but when I consider the temper of those within the town, the disaffection of the townsmen, the necessities of the soldiers, and the vast importance of the place and persons within the town, I should dissemble if I were to say that I am without apprehensions. Neither is it fear alone that ought to put wings to the relief of it, accidents on the way ought to be considered, and hope may very justly tender you counsel that way when fear cannot. I say the hope to visit those "Hoghen-Moghens" when they have their bellyfull of knocks and duty, and to fight with them when they shall find themselves in the same condition their fellows were at Newark, when Prince Rupert bestowed his favour upon them. If that should fail and they will not give you leave to surprise them, they must, when the King shall come near, either advance and fight with him or retreat. The former, in my opinion (if his Majesty have joined with him Goring and Gerard), is not to be declined; a battle we must have, and I know not how it can be struck upon better terms; or if they will not fight they must retreat, in which case (without the spirit of prophecy) I dare affirm their army is broken, and all the east of England, at the least, will be the reward of this relief of Oxford. On the other side, if they take that place they will immediately pursue the King with an army of 20,000 men if they desire so many, and the reputation of such a prize would equally dismay all the King's friends as the loss of a battle would. What you resolve in this business must be speedily acted; send us orders, and expect from hence all that is possible. The ends of the besiegers are apparently to surprise the place before relief can come, to divert the designs of the King if his Majesty shall attempt their succour, and to oppress

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him with power if he should come near them. The second is not to be answered but balanced, and speed with united strength may satisfy the first and third. I shall impatiently expect your answer; in the meantime, if you resolve to succour them, send them multiplied lotions of hope, and if there be a little tincture in them it will be never the worse. General Goring has been here since Saturday noon; he fully concurs with us that if his orders had been presently put in execution the whole west had been lost; he is likewise sensible of the disservice to his Majesty his giving commissions may produce, and therefore told me yesterday he would not give out any until the business may be further considered. The truth is, though we had no enemy here, if that neglect be put upon us, the hopes of my levies here or [any] good from these counties are totally blasted. I shall trouble you no further, but recommend to your kindness this gent., who affects his Majesty's service. P.S.—You cannot pay too much regard to Col. Fitz-Williams, by whom we wrote last night more at large. The Governor of Langford House with 76 men was unfortunately taken prisoner four days since, yet I hope the house will not be in danger. [*It is numbered 35, and was probably amongst the papers taken at Sherburn. Partly in cipher. 2 pp.*]

May 26.
Tetbury.
[Tutbury.]

91. George Lord Digby to his servant, Walsingham, at Magdalen College, [Oxford]. Send the enclosed the usual way, and deliver this blank letter to Lady Newport, and so hereafter any I shall send you unsuperscribed to the same person calling for an answer. [*Two seals with woman's head. ½ p.*]

May 25
and 26.
At the
rendezvous near
Uttoxeter.

92. The same to Sir Edw. Nicholas, Secretary to the King. From Drayton I wrote to the Lord Treasurer, and then desired him to make my excuse to you for not writing. Since then, the siege of Chester being raised, we are advanced two days' march, first to Stone, and then to Uttoxeter, and this is written from the rendezvous in our way to Tetberye [Tutbury], where we quarter to-night; thence we shall draw directly toward Asby [Ashby], where we hope General Gerard will overtake us with his forces, and that we shall join with those of Newark. The best intelligence we can get of the rebels is that parties of a thousand horse have hovered these two last two days between Lichfield and Tamworth, and that they draw all their forces, as well Cromwell's as [Major General] Browne's and those which came from Fairfax and Rossiter about Lincoln, to guard either the north or the Associated counties. If we can fall on any of them before they join we will not neglect the advantage. If they be much too strong for us we shall retreat toward Leicester and Northamptonshire, whitherward Col. Goring had orders sent him from Newport to march with all the force of horse, foot, and cannon he can make. But this is a great secret, and to be whispered to none but "Gamaliel" and William Legg. Probably the rebels will follow us eagerly in our retreat, themselves surprised with so unexpected an addition of [strength]. The thing wherein they will be likely to have some advantage over us will be in number of cannon, and therefore it is earnestly desired that the rest of our

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train at Oxford be in readiness, and that Col. Goring, when he comes near that way, as I believe he will by Wallingford, [do] bring it along with him, so of this, when he comes anything near you, you are entreated carefully to advertise him. Thus you have the state of our present designs, and if you will have my opinion, it is that ere one month be over we shall have a battle of all for all. We hear from Newark that those of Scarborough have made a notable sally and killed very many of the besiegers, and at length Meldrum himself. I send you herewith a bill, transmitted out of Ireland, which Mr. Solicitor [General] is desired to supervise, and to send both that and the other in his hands, as soon as may be, with the King's learned counsel's opinions upon them, that they may be signed and then returned to the Great Seal, and so sent over. The peace there is not yet concluded, but will be by the end of this month. P.S.—May 26, Tutbury. As this was closing I received yours of the 22nd, which somewhat rectifies us in matter of intelligence. If Cromwell and Fairfax advance we shall endeavour to fight with them. I believe it will be about Leicester. I hope by this time Goring is near Oxford with his force. If we can be so happy as that he comes in time, we shall infallibly crush them between us. For God's sake quicken his march all that is possible, and desire him to send more often to advertise us of the steps of his advance, and how soon he is likely to be within distance of us. Our intentions now are to be on Wednesday night next at Loughborough, and thence near Leicester. I shall not need entreat you to send us all the intelligence you can of Lord Goring's motions. [*Endorsed* : Secy. Digby to Secy. Nicholas. *Chiefly in cipher.* 4 pp.]

[May] 26.
Tutbury,
late at night.

93. The same to the same. To yours of the 22nd, at night, advertising the besieging of Oxford, I am commanded by the King and Prince Rupert to tell you that as they promised you before they came from thence, so you may rely upon it that all designs and considerations whatsoever laid aside they will give up their rest to relieve you within the time that the Governor and you shall say you can hold out not longer. On the other side, you are conjured as you value the prosperity of his Majesty's affairs not to represent your wants more pressing than really and punctually they are, for I will confidently assure you that if it were possible for you to hold out six weeks or two months, or for Lord Goring to relieve you without the King's help, unto whom orders are sent to march to Newbury with all the force he can make, and thence to attempt it if he find himself strong enough, or else to stay hovering thereabout until the King can come up also. I say if either of these things can be, we never had more cause to thank God since this war [began] than for putting it in their hearts to engage in that step, there [be]ing nothing more probable than that within the time mentioned, the King having such an army as he hath free, we shall be able to put his Majesty's affairs into such a condition as that the relieving of you then shall do both it and the whole work at once. For God's sake lay this to heart, and give us all the time

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you can. We march to-morrow to Ashby[-de-la-Zouch], next day to Loughborough, and on Thursday we shall be about Leicester, which is the best way we can take in case we are to march immediately unto you. [*Copy in cipher, but deciphered.* 1½ pp.]

May 26.
York.

94. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York, consisting of Francis Pierrepont, Sir Wm. Constable, and Henry Darley, to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. We have already despatched an intelligence to you this morning of the King's near approach to this county by the way of cos. Derby and Notts., which [news] is seconded by letters even now received from Sir Wm. Brereton, whereby it is evident that the resistance to be offered to the King's designs will lie most properly in these parts. We therefore earnestly desire you to take into consideration, as a matter of high concernment to the public safety, that the prevailing of his power [here] may be prevented, the which we conceive cannot be [accomplished] unless your army, or at least the horse and dragoons, be speedily drawn hither to join with our forces. These latter of themselves will not be sufficient to resist the King's united strength, which we understand he has drawn together, and which will increase upon his appearance here [in Yorkshire]. The enclosed letters will give your Excellency more particular intelligence thereof, and we hope you will consider of them as the necessity requires. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

May 26.
[Holb[orn].]

95. W. Jessop to the Commissioners of the Navy. I am required by the Committee [of the Navy] to send to you to learn how the four shallops for Bristol are disposed of, they intending only two for the Irish seas and two for Weymouth, whither you are to order their sending by the first opportunity. This day an order to that purpose will be signed if the Committee meet. [1 p.]

May 26.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Manchester, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee and officer in command of the garrison at Newport [Pagnell] to take care for payment to the two troops of Capt. Andrews sent to Col. Massie as their other forces are paid.
2. That Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's letter be referred to the Committee of the Army for payment of those [troops] that have been so long unpaid.
3. That the letters now read be sent to the West.
4. That a letter be sent to Col. Vermuyden to take notice of the Scots' march into Westmorland, and that therefore he march toward Nottingham and Leicester and those parts, that he may be in the best posture for the defence of the [Eastern] Association.
5. That copies of the Commons' order concerning Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's taking charge of the Isle of Ely be sent to him and to Sir Thos. Fairfax, and that he take with him two troops of horse or more if they think fit.
6. To write to the Committee of Cambridge informing them that Cromwell is sent to the Isle of Ely by an order of the Commons, and, as it is probable the enemy may have a design upon that place, to desire them to be aiding to him for its safety.

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7. Mem.—That the Lord General signified that the Lords had postponed the appearance before them of Captain Stone for a fortnight, of which he is to be apprised.
 8. That in pursuance of the order of both Houses Col. Lloyd be desired to come hither to London to receive commission for command of Gloucester.
 9. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be desired to provide for the command of Col. Lloyd's regiment, and notice hereof to be given to the Committee of the West.
 10. That Lord Brabston [Lord Chief Justice Sir John Brampton] be required to certify what security he will give for his appearance when called in case he be set at liberty.
 11. To inform Col. Weldon of the orders sent to the several garrisons of the west.
 12. A duplicate of the letter to Col. Vermuyden to be sent to him.
 13. To advertise Sir Thos. Fairfax of the marching of the Scots' army into Lancashire by way of Westmorland, and to send enclosed the orders sent to Vermuyden.
 14. That the petitions of Lieut.-Col. Gordon, Major George Forbes, Lieut. Wm. Wells, &c., with the annexed certificate of the Earl of Manchester, be recommended to the Committee of the Army, that their debentures may be made up notwithstanding their absence [at] the time of the reducement [of their regiments].
 15. To write to the several counties and to the City of London to hasten up their recruits, and within three days to certify this Committee what they have done herein.
 16. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be desired to certify what recruits have been sent to him from the several counties, and what yet remain to be sent.
 17. That it be recommended to Sir Wm. Brereton that Adjutant-Genl. Lothian may have the charge of the town of Manchester, according to the desire of the enclosed, if he see it for the good of those parts and likewise of his own forces, otherwise to make choice of some other fit person.
 18. Also that it be recommended to the deputy lieuts. that he [Lothian] may have the command of the county forces *pro tem*.
- [*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 279–282. Copy. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pp.*]

May 26.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Plymouth. In regard of your lesser distance from Milford Haven, you cannot but have heard of the sad state of those parts, and we need not urge anything to convince you of the very great consequence of that place, especially as regards Ireland, it being the most commodious port for their transportation of men [to England] from Wexford and Waterford. The cessation is upon conclusion there, which if it succeed and that the Irish do accept the King's terms, we may expect great numbers of them to come over, and that place is the fittest for them to land at. For the present, as our affairs now stand, we cannot send those [at Milford] any supplies which could reach them in time, we therefore earnestly recommend it to you to send thither 500 men, if with safety to your own town you can possibly do it, till we [are able] to provide for more. We offer it to your consideration whether you may not send the Kentish regiment, but, what force soever you send, we think it convenient that you conceal from them the employment till they come thither. We again recommend this to your care, as being a place of which the public interest may not endure the loss, and which can only be preserved by your speedy shipping away of the

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force above desired. Sent by Mr. Hanbury that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 271, 272. *Copy*=1½ pp.]

May 26.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Lloyd [Governor of Gloucester]. In pursuance of the enclosed order of both Houses, we desire you to repair hither to London that you may receive your commission and directions to enter upon the charge of the government of Gloucester. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, p. 272. *Copy.* ½ p.]

May 26.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Welden. By the enclosed you will see what we have written to the garrisons of those parts, that you may give your directions accordingly. We trust they will speedily effect a junction with you, and doubt not but you will turn them to the best advantage in those parts. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, pp. 272, 273. *Copy*=½ p.]

May 26.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Blake, Governor of Taunton. When we sent into the west the party which effected the relief of your town and raised the enemy's siege, it was undertaken that such a force should be added to it there in the west as should enable it to oppose the enemy in the field, hinder his recruiting, and prevent the further growth of his army. We are informed that these [promised] forces have not been added, that our party is straitened and in danger to receive an affront, that the enemy's numbers have increased so that they outnumber our party, and should an engagement take place under these disadvantages and our party be worsted your town would be forthwith besieged, and be in greater danger than before, in regard of the greater difficulty if not impossibility of relief, and although we know you would not be wanting to do your utmost to defend it, having had both at Lyme Regis and Taunton good experience of your valour and resolution, crowned with answerable success, yet we know you will judge it fitter to prevent a danger than to put it to the adventure of a distant remedy. And therefore we desire you that all the soldiers in Taunton, except the townsmen and so many as may secure the castle, may forthwith be put into the field to join with our party under Col. Welden, as we have written to all the rest of the garrisons there to do the like, so that Welden may be put into a posture to keep the field and oppose the enemy. You need not fear a siege while that party is master, or can, by the uniting of these forces, be made master of the field; but should they suffer for want of a timely and effectual conjuncture with these additional forces, you will not remain long without the renewal of the siege by the enemy, for which we see no visible relief. We desire you to put these orders in execution unless you have apparent reason to the contrary. Sent by Craven at 9 p.m. [*Ibid.*, pp. 273-275. *Copy*=2 pp.]

May 26.
Derby House.

The same to the Governor of Poole. Upon the danger Taunton was in of being taken, and for the defence and preservation of such as adhered to the Parliament's cause in the west, we sent down into your parts a party of the new army which is paid from these

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parts, having received assurance from the Committee of the West that such a party should there join with our party as might make them able to effect that work. Although our party were successful in raising the siege and preserving Taunton for the present, yet for want of that [promised] compliance and conjunction of other forces which we expected, they are not masters of the field, but the enemy grows upon them and far exceeds them in numbers, while the forces of those parts keep in their garrisons, thus exposing the party sent from hence to be engaged and suffer an affront in the field, which if they should sustain, your own safeties would be ill assured and the successive loss of your several garrisons must unavoidably follow on the enemy's success. All this might have been put out of hazard had there been such an unanimous conjuncture of your forces as we expected and your own interest required. It is still the best expedient for your safety that this be done with all possible expedition. Therefore draw out what force you can, with security to your garrison, to join with the party under Col. Welden, so that he may be able to oppose the enemy in the field, and hinder the further recruiting and increase of his army. If we be masters in the field your garrison is safe, but if our party be broken it is not likely you can long defend it [Poole] with your own forces. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, pp. 275, 276. Copy. $1\frac{3}{4}$ pp.]

May 26. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Since we
Derby House. gave you advertisement of the resolution taken by the Houses for the present blocking up and future siege of Oxford, we have received your particular of things necessary thereto, for which we have given order to the Committee of the Army to have them provided. We desire you to certify us what forts and how many you think fit to have raised for the present blocking up of that place, and where you intend to have them erected. Such places as you may think fit to be presently fortified and garrisoned we desire may be put in execution. Sent by Jennings at 8 p.m. [*Ibid.*, pp. 266, 267. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 26. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The House of Commons has
Derby House. appointed Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell to repair forthwith to the Isle of Ely for its defence in case the King's forces should march that way. We desire you that he may be speedily despatched away with two troops of horse for that service. Col. Lloyd having been appointed by both Houses Governor of Gloucester, we have sent for him hither to receive his commission and directions for that service. We desire you to appoint a colonel for that regiment. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 267. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 26. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. By the enclosed order of
Derby House. the House of Commons you see the service they have designed you unto. We desire you to use all expedition in your repair thither [to the Isle of Ely], and take along with you two troops of horse, concerning which we have written to Sir Thos. Fairfax, for the better security of that island, and thereby of those parts of the

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[Eastern] Association. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 268. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 26. The same to Sir W. Spring, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, and Derby House. three others. We have seen your letter to Mr. Gourdon and the information enclosed, which we return back, as also that received by us, that you may make what use you can of them. See what further testimony you can get by examination of any of those in the country. Meantime we desire you to take care of Landguard Fort, by putting into it 40 or 50 men of whose fidelity you are assured. We have written to the commander of that fort to receive such as you may send thither for its security. We are informed that the minister of the fort is a man to be suspected, therefore inquire further about it. Sent by Sir N. Barnardiston's and Mr. Gourdon's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 268, 269. *Copy*=1 p.]

May 26. The same to the officer in chief command at Landguard Fort. Derby House. Information received of some practice against that fort, which we conceive to be of very great consequence. We have thought fit it should be put into a posture of security, and have therefore given order to Sir Wm. Spring, Sir Thos. Barnardiston, and the three others named, to put into it 40 or 50 men for its better safety, whom you are therefore to receive into the fort. Sent by Mr. Gourdon's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 269, 270. *Copy*= $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 26. The same to Capt. Stone. Whereas you were appointed to Derby House. appear before the Lords on the 4th June prox., the enemy being now near your parts, they have, upon the report of this Committee, deferred your attendance for a fortnight longer, whereof we desire you to take notice, and look to your charge during that time. Sent by Mr. Swinfen's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 270. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 26. The same to Sir John Meldrum. We have received yours of the Derby House. 15th, and are very sorry for your hurt, and for the loss and hurt of so many good officers deserted and exposed through the cowardice of the soldiers, but yet more that you seem to express a sense and apprehension of some neglect of yourself or undervaluing of your service, whereof we are very sensible, and know well that you have had very great difficulties to attempt upon and by reason of the implication of our affairs and the many places to be taken care of, there has not been all that provision for you which the work you have in hand might require. To remove all misapprehensions, and to manifest what sense the House has of your service and how far off from neglect, you may take notice that they have before this time appointed 1,000*l.* to be given you as a token of their acceptance of your good service, of which Mr. Trail has given you an account, and they have now ordered 500*l.* more for the like purpose. We therefore desire you not to suffer any [such] impressions to add to your wounds or to hinder and render difficult your cure, but carefully and cheerfully to attend your health, the recovery of which we shall be as glad to hear of as you will the surrender of the place for which you have suffered so much. Your service will

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ever be thankfully remembered and acknowledged by us. Sent by Mr. Trail's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 277, 278. *Copy.* 1½ p.]

May 26. The same to Col. Vermuyden. We have certain intelligence
Derby House. that the Scots' army has marched into Westmorland; we therefore desire you to march towards Nottingham, Leicester, or those parts, so as you may be between the [Eastern] Association and the King's forces for the better defence of those parts. Sent by Edw. Newman that night. [*Ibid.*, p. 278. *Copy.* ½ p.]

May 26. The same to the dept. lieuts. of Lancashire. This enclosed was
Derby House. presented to us by the gentlemen of your county. We have recommended to Sir Wm. Brereton that Genl. Adjutant Lothian may have the command of Manchester if he see it to be for the good of those parts, and likewise of his own forces, otherwise, with your advice, to make choice of some other fit person for that command. If Sir Wm. Brereton approves of it, that Adjutant Lothian take the charge of Manchester, we recommend it to you that for the present he may also command the forces of your county. Sent by Brereton's messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 279. *Copy.* ¾ p.]

May 26. The like to Col. Egerton. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

May 26. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. This enclosed was presented
Derby House. to us by the gentlemen of Lancashire, and according to their desire we recommend it to you that Adjutant-Genl. Lothian may have the charge of Manchester, with power to call in a competent number of soldiers in Salford Hundred for its defence, if you see it to be for the good of those parts and for your own forces, otherwise that you will make choice of some other fit person with the advice of the dept. lieuts. for that command. Sent by Sir William's messenger. [*Ibid.*, pp. 279, 280. *Copy* = ¾ p.]

May 27. 96. Ferd. Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York, consisting
York. of Francis Pierrepont and Henry Darley, to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. The enclosed letter to you was brought to us open as we send it. By it and all other intelligences we perceive that the King has drawn all his forces from the western parts and is upon his march this way. If the speedy advance of your army into this country, and so southwards to join with the forces appointed by the Committee of both kingdoms, do not prevent it, he may presently become master of the field in this country, and so [be enabled to] raise a greater army than ever yet he has had. We can say no more to invite your Excellency's speedy march this way, but to assure you that there is no danger threatening either Cheshire or Lancashire. This we doubt not has already reached you from other hands, for so Sir Wm. Brereton writes to us, and if the junction of your army with the other forces appointed to assist you does not prevent the spoil of the North and Eastern Association, Sir Thos. Fairfax will be constrained to desist from his present engagement to preserve them, and by that means the west will be in danger to be utterly lost, all which we recommend to your serious consideration as of highest concernment to the welfare of both kingdoms. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

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May 27.
Chester.

97. Sir John Owen to George Lord Digby. According to his Majesty's commands of 7 April, directed to me, I enclose a special list of all the strangers and their qualities now residing in co. Carnarvon. Assurance of readiness to obey your Lordship's commands. P.S.—My brother, the Sheriff of Merionethshire, has written his list, which comprises all that are in his county. [*Seal broken and half fly leaf torn off.* 1 p.]

May 27.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Robartes, Saye, and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Barclay, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the order made on Saturday last concerning the reduction of the three regiments of Massie, Behr, and Dalbier, have letters thereupon written [and sent] away.
2. That this Committee agrees that the forces to be raised by Sussex for the siege of Basing [House] shall be taken out of the garrisons of that county.
3. That Mr. Ricott be sent to the Committee of Examinations [in charge of] a messenger.
4. That the first warrant of 15th May for the guns to be sent to Leicester shall stand in force, and that of the 23rd be vacated.
5. That letters be written to Sir John Gell.
6. That a copy of these orders and of the intelligence concerning the marching of the King's army be sent to the Earl of Leven; to desire to be informed to what part of Lancashire he intends to march and how soon; to desire frequent intelligence and a good correspondence to be entertained between their forces, and that they may be aiding and assisting each to other for opposing the enemy.
7. That Sir John Gell being the senior colonel shall command this party [going north] for the present.
8. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to make Bletchington [House] tenable and to victual it.
9. That the Committee will take into consideration the propositions of the Council of War for beleaguering Oxford.
10. The Scoutmaster-General is to send some to attend the party with Col. Vermuyden to bring them intelligence.
11. To send him the list of gunners and desire him to employ them if he has any use for them.
12. That Mr. Frost do pay to Mr. Pym the charges for repairing the stairs.
13. That the propositions for beleaguering Oxford be taken into consideration upon Thursday.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 282-284. Copy = 2 pp.*]

May 27.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The letters of both Houses, as also the letters of this Committee, were on Saturday sent to all the counties and places within your Ordinance to press the expeditious sending up of your recruits, and also of the money. We have written again this day to quicken them in it, to represent the necessity of it, and to recommend it effectually to them. We have further required them to certify what they have done and what yet remains to be done therein. We desire you to send us a list of what numbers you have received from each place and what remain to come, that we may thereupon take care

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for the speedy and effectual filling up of your numbers. Sent by Gardner. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 280, 281. *Copy*=1 p]

May 27. The same to the counties within the Ordinance of Sir Thos. Derby House. Fairfax. In ours of the 21st we sent enclosed the letters of the Houses for hastening up your recruits and money, the exigency of the service requiring all possible expedition. We again most earnestly recommend it to your especial care, and desire that, within three days of the receipt of these, you certify us in particular what has been done herein and what course you are upon for the despatch of the rest. [*Ibid.*, p. 281. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 27. The same to Lord Fairfax, Sir John Gell, Col. Rosseter, Col. Derby House. Vermuyden, and Nottingham. The King's forces being upon their march, and yet his motions such that we are uncertain which way he will tend, whether into Yorkshire, Lancashire, or toward the [Eastern] Association, we think fit that all the horse and dragoons of those parts should be forthwith drawn into a body, and come to a rendezvous at or about Nottingham, or such place as may be found most convenient, to watch the motions of the enemy. For this purpose we have written to Lord Fairfax for 200 of the Yorkshire horse, to Sir John Gell for 500 of the Derbyshire horse, and have commissioned him, as being the senior colouel, to take the command of this party, as likewise to Col. Vermuyden for that party of 2,500 horse and dragoons; and in case the King should draw out the garrison of Newark we have written to Col. Rosseter for 600 horse of Lincolnshire. You are therefore, with all diligence, to come to such a general rendezvous as Sir John Gell shall appoint with 200 horse and dragoons, or more if you can spare them, that you may be the better secured from such affronts by the enemy as small parties must be subject to, and be the better able to oppose the enemy and watch his motions. If the King should send out any parties towards the [Eastern] Association, Yorkshire, or other parts, we desire you to send out proportionable parties after them to wait upon their movements. Give us periodically an account of your proceedings and of the enemy's motions, which you may also send to the Scots' army, with whom you are to hold such intelligence and correspondence as may be for your mutual assistance. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.*, pp. 281-283. *Copy*=2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

May 27. The same to Alex. Earl of Leven. We received yours signifying Derby House. your intention to march by Westmorland. We desire to be informed to what place in Lancashire you intend to come and how soon, whereby better correspondence may be maintained between your army and the forces in the north, and give mutual assistance to each other as there may be occasion. We send you enclosed a copy of what intelligence we have of the motions of the King's army, and of the orders sent to Col. Vermuyden [touching] the forces of Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln. We desire to hear frequently from you, and that good intelligence may be maintained

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betwixt our forces, so that they may be mutually aiding and assisting to each other against the common enemy. Sent by Gleave on the 28th. [*Ibid.*, pp. 283, 284. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 27.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association. The march of the King's forces being yet ambiguous, and we not knowing whether he may not bend toward the Association and endeavour to seize the Isle of Ely, we have sent Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell to guard those parts. We hope his coming will be of good use for putting things there into a secure posture, and you are to give him your best assistance in that work as there may be occasion, he being taken off from his other commands for the safety of that place. You know how much the Association is concerned in the safety of that isle, and therefore add nothing to persuade you to an effectual concurrence, seeing the consequence thereof is evident to you, and your readiness to serve the public has been upon all occasions sufficiently manifested to us. Sent by Mr. Buckle. [*Ibid.*, pp. 284, 285. *Copy*=1 p.]

May 28.
Listendale.

98. Alex. Leslie Earl of Leven to Ferd. Lord Fairfax. I received at 5 a.m. this morning your letter with the enclosed intelligence. Whereas you conceive our march would be expedient towards Pontefract by the way near Skipton, I think that passage altogether impossible for our ordnance and carriages. The most part of my forces are at this present quartered about Kendal and in Lancashire, so that we shall be necessitated to go about again by Stainmore, which will take up time by reason of the difficulty [of the way], the want of draught [cattle], and of victuals for my people in these parts. My advice is, that upon such necessity as may require it your Lordship should rather raise the siege before Pontefract, and so strengthen yourself with them, and draw together those forces which were appointed to join with us. As also that you would join with Vermuyden's forces in regard he is come already, so that York may be secured by your forces till such time as we may conveniently come back and assist you. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

May 28.
The Court at
Cote [near
Prestwold,
co. Leicester].

99. Privy Seal signed by the King, and countersigned by Lord Digby, addressed to Nathaniel Williams of Loughborough. Whereas all our subjects of the kingdom of England and dominion of Wales are both by their allegiance and the Act of Pacification bound to resist and suppress all such of our subjects of Scotland as have or shall in a hostile manner enter into this kingdom and by law your personal service, attended in a warlike manner for the resistance of this invasion, may be required by us, but which we desire to spare, choosing rather to invite your assistance for the maintenance of our army in a free and voluntary expression of your affections to our service and the safety of the kingdom. We therefore desire you forthwith to lend us 40*l.* to be delivered to John Ashburnham, our Treasurer-at-Wars. The which we promise to repay as soon as God shall enable us. So, presuming you will

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not fail to express your affections herein, we bid you farewell.
[*Privy Seal impressed.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 28. 100. The like, addressed to Thos. Dixon of Loughborough. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 28.
York.

101. Ferd. Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York, comprising Francis Pierrepont, Sir Wm. Constable, and Henry Darley, to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. We have sent you frequent advertisement that the King with all his forces, consisting of 8,000 horse and foot, has deserted Cheshire and those western counties, and is drawing towards Yorkshire, where, if he be master of the field, he will not only raise our siege before Pontefract and Scarborough, but also very much increase his numbers and strength by the accession of the malignants and recusants in this country. To prevent which and many other dangers, represented in our former letters, we conceive your Excellency's speedy advance with your army into these parts is the only apparent remedy. Last night we received more certain intelligence and assurance from Derby and Nottingham that the King's design is for Yorkshire, and that he is now upon his march this way, though he fetch a great compass about for bringing his ordnance and infantry altogether with him, which will so retard his coming as we conceive your army may by a speedy march be here before the King's army can possibly reach this place or any part of this county. We do therefore recommend it to your consideration, as much conducing to the public safety. And the rather to invite your speedy motion this way, we thought fit to give your Excellency notice that [neither] Col. Vermuyden with his brigade nor any other of the forces designed for [our] assistance by order of the Committee of both kingdoms will hazard to draw down into these parts, unless they understand from you that your army will certainly be here to unite with them, without which they do not conceive themselves of strength sufficient to encounter the King. We shall say no more, but earnestly desire your speedy resolution to be signified to us.
[*Copy.* $1\frac{1}{4}$ pp.]

May 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lords Say and Wharton, Sir H. Vane [*space blank*]. Ordered,

1. To inform Leven that the King's march is like to be toward the [Eastern] Association, and to desire him so to dispose his forces that he may be assistant to those parts.
2. To write to all those parties to which we wrote yesternight to give [them] notice that since our last letters our intelligence is such as the King is like to march toward the [Eastern] Association, and therefore to desire them to draw together with all speed according to the orders yesterday given them.
3. To write to Cromwell informing him of the King's being at Ashby [-de-la-Zouch] on the 26th inst. in probability intending [his march] for the [Eastern] Association. He is, therefore, speedily to repair to the Isle of Ely, taking with him four troops of horse. To let him know that letters are written to the Committee at Cambridge to look to the security of their garrisons, and to send their trained bands to such rendezvous as he (Cromwell) shall appoint.

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4. To write to the Committee of Cambridge to the same effect. Likewise to inform them that this Committee has written to the forces in the north to march this way, and that the forces in the south will give them all the protection they can.
 5. To write to Col. Massie thanking him for his good service in taking Evesholme [Evesham], and acquainting him with the state of affairs in these parts. Also to desire him, securing his garrisons, to come with what force he can to Coventry, and there to take charge of such forces as they can spare to join with his, but leaving it to his discretion in case he find any extraordinary cause to the contrary. [Likewise to write] to Coventry, Stafford, and Col. Massie for what forces they can spare of horse and foot.
 6. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax informing him of the state of affairs, and of what is written to Cromwell and the Committee of Cambridge. Likewise to desire him, without interrupting his present proceedings about Oxford, to have his forces in such a posture as they may be ready to march for the security of the [Eastern] Association if there shall be need.
 7. To write to the Committee at Leicester to encourage them, and to let them know that we are sending forces towards them for their safety, and to desire them to look carefully to the security of their garrison.
 8. To add to Col. Vermuyden's letter that he is desired to obey such further directions as he shall receive from this Committee or Sir Thos. Fairfax.
 9. The members of this Committee to be warned of its meeting to-morrow morning.
 10. To write to the Committee of Herts. to send one of their regiments into Aylesbury.
 11. To advertise Sir Thos. Fairfax and the Committee of Cambridge hereof.
 12. To report to the Commons the letter from Col. Massie and that from Coventry.
 13. That the Western gent. be desired to speak with this Committee.
 14. That the letter from Evesham be reported to the [Commons'] House, with the opinion of this Committee that there be 6 guns and 500 muskets provided, that place being of very great consequence.
 15. To consider to-morrow the letter from Major-Genl. Browne.
- [*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 284-286. Copy. 2½ pp.*]

May 28. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Coventry.
 Derby House. The King's army being returned to Ashby-de-la-Zouch on Monday night, probably intending for the Eastern Association or for Oxford, you are desired to send all the horse and foot you can spare, securing your garrisons, to such place as Col. Massie shall appoint, he being to come to Burford, wherein we doubt not but you will use all possible expedition and diligence, as being for your own security and much conducing to the public service. Sent by Glave.
 [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 285. [Copy. ¾ p.]*]

May 28. The Committee of both kingdoms to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. We
 Derby House. have certain intelligence that the enemy's forces were at Ashby[-de-la-Zouch] on Monday night, and bend their course toward Newark, probably intending towards the [Eastern] Association. We therefore desire you speedily to repair towards the Isle of Ely, taking with you four troops of horse, as to which we have written to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have written to the Committee at Cambridge to take care for the safety of their garrisons now upon this sudden

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change of the enemy's motions, and to draw all their forces to such rendezvous as you should appoint, the better for opposing the enemy and securing those parts. We have written to Col. Vermuyden to march back with all speed, unless he should find that the King marches northward, and to the horse of cos. Derby, Yorks., Notts., and Lincoln to be in a body together, the better to oppose the King's motions, and to Sir Thos. Fairfax to put his forces into such a posture, without interrupting his present design, as to be ready to march that way if there should be need. We desire you to use all care to be informed of the certainty of the King's motions. Sent by Sheerwood. [*Ibid.*, pp. 286, 287. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

May 28.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Upon the 15th of this instant the King's army returned to Tutbury [Tutbury, co. Staff.], and on Monday the 26th was about Ashby[-de-la-Zouch, in Leicestershire], probably intending for the [Eastern] Association, upon which intelligence we have again written to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell to repair speedily to the Isle of Ely, taking with him 4 troops of horse, and we desire you to give order accordingly. We have also written to the Committee of Cambridge to look to the security of their garrisons, and to send their forces to such rendezvous as the Lieut.-Genl. should appoint. We have written to Col. Vermuyden, unless the King march northward, to come back toward the Association with all diligence, and to join with such other forces as we have appointed for the defence thereof, and to obey such further directions as he shall receive from us or from you. We have also written to Col. Massie to come to Burford with what force he can, having regard to the security of his garrisons and of those parts, and holding intelligence with you to join as there may be occasion. We desire you, without interrupting your proceedings for the present about Oxford, to have your forces in such posture as they may be ready to march for opposing the enemy and the security of the Association if there should be need. Sent by Sheerwood. [*Ibid.*, pp. 287, 288. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

May 28.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Massie. We bless God for the happy success you have had in taking Evesholme [Evesham] with so small loss, and we return you hearty thanks for your great forwardness, wisdom, and courage in the performance thereof as in all your other services. The King's army was on the 25th about Tutbury, and upon the 26th about Ashby, intending probably for the [Eastern] Association. We have advertised the Committee at Cambridge, and desired them to send their forces to such rendezvous as Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell should appoint, who is sent to secure the Isle of Ely. We have written to the forces in the north to follow the enemy in case he continue his march this way, and to Sir Thos. Fairfax to have his forces in readiness to march for opposing the enemy and securing the Association if there should be need. We desire you, having regard to the security of your garrisons and those parts, to march with what force you can to Burford, and holding correspondence with Sir Thos. Fairfax to join with him as there shall be occasion. We have written to the Committee[s] of

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Warwick and Coventry to send such forces to join with you as they can spare to such place as you shall appoint for that purpose, which we desire you to do accordingly. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 289, 290. *Copy*. 1½ pp.]

May 28.

Derby House.

The same to Alex. Earl of Leven. We have received certain intelligence that the King's army was at Ashby-de-la-Zouch on Monday night, and did bend his march toward Newark, and in all probability intends for the Eastern Association, which may be in very great danger. We have therefore written to Col. Vermuyden forthwith to march back towards those parts, unless you have certain intelligence that the King's whole army shall march into Yorkshire; and to the horse of cos. York, Notts., and Lincoln to draw together into a body, that they may be the better able to wait upon and oppose the King's motions. We earnestly desire you to march with all speed southward for opposing the enemy, unless you have certain intelligence that the King should again march northward, in which case you are to so order your course as may be most suited for the preservation both of the city and county of York. Sent by Gleave. [*Ibid.*, pp. 290, 291. *Copy* = 1 p.]

May 28.

Derby House.

The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association. The King's forces lately marched toward Chester, and in appearance for Lancashire and the north, [intending] in their way to relieve Chester. To oppose this movement the Scots' army marched into Lancashire, and we sent from our army here 2,500 horse to join with them, but the enemy suddenly halted on the further borders of Staffordshire, and has returned by Stone and Tutbury to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, where they were on Monday night last, and now bend their course toward Newark; but whether they will from thence march toward the north or for the [Eastern] Association is yet uncertain. But being especially careful of your security, we have given order to all the horse of cos. York, Derby, Notts., and Lincoln, and to the party [of horse] we sent northward from our [new] army, to march presently toward the Association, and, uniting into a body, to wait upon the motions of the enemy. We likewise gave order to Sir Thos. Fairfax to have his forces in a posture ready to march if there should be need, as also to other forces to come to Coventry for that purpose. We sent to Cromwell to come into those parts for their better disposing into a safe posture. And for the better securing of those [Eastern] counties, which are of so great concernment to the whole kingdom, against any danger that may come by this sudden change of the enemy's motions, we desire you with all speed to draw your forces to such a rendezvous as Cromwell shall appoint for that purpose, and to look well to your garrisons and passes for prevention of the enemy's design against you. Sent by Binding that night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 291, 292. *Copy*. 1½ pp.]

May 28.

Derby House.

The same to Col. Vermuyden. Since the writing of our letters yesterday, we have received notice of the King's army being at

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Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and bending thence toward Newark, probably for the [Eastern] Association, which is in danger if the King should march that way. We are not at all satisfied that you have marched so far to the north of the King's army that it is now come between you and the Association. You must therefore march back toward the Association, and receive and follow such further orders and directions as you shall receive from us or from Sir Thos. Fairfax, unless you have certain intelligence that the King's whole army will march into Yorkshire. Sent by Faukeard. [*Ibid.*, p. 293. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 28. The same to the Committee at Leicester. We have received
Derby House. your letters, and by them and otherwise have intelligence of the King's motions towards your parts. We shall be very careful of your safety, and have appointed diverse forces to march both for your preservation and for attending upon and opposing the enemy's motions. We therefore desire you to be of good courage, and to look well to Leicester by drawing together the country forces for the better defence thereof. We doubt not but to have such forces attending upon the enemy's march as he will not be willing to amuse himself before any town which shall be able to make resistance. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 294. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 28. The same to the Committee of Herts. The forces of the garrison
Derby House. of Aylesbury being to be drawn out upon a special service, you are desired to send one of your regiments thither for securing that garrison during the absence of their own forces. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid.*, p. 295. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 28. The same to the Committee at York. The King's army going
Derby House. towards Newark and the Eastern Association, you are consequently to draw together your forces according to our last direction, that you may be in a better posture to wait upon the enemy's motions and to make all the opposition you can against him. Sent by Faukeard. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 28. The like letters to Col. Hutchinson and Col. Rosseter. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

May 28. The same to Col. Vermuyden. The first part to the same effect
Derby House. as in the preceding. We therefore desire you with all expedition to come back toward the [Eastern] Association, to join with such other forces as we have appointed for the defence thereof, unless the King shall march northward. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 296. *Minute.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 28. The like to Sir John Gell, but with this concluding paragraph,—
Derby House. "We have written to Col. Vermuyden to march toward the [Eastern] Association with all expedition." [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

May [29]. 102. Alexander Leslie, Earl of Leven, to Ferdinando Lord
Appleby. Fairfax. Yours of the 25th, with the enclosed from Col. Vermuyden,
11 a.m. I received yesternight late. This morning I had another [letter] from the Commissioners [of both kingdoms] with your Lordship [at

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York] and one from the Colonel, to both which I returned answer enclosed in their letter. I am using all possible means to expedite my march by way of Stainmore towards Yorkshire, but I would express to you how much trouble we experience for want of being accommodated with draught horses and victuals, which is no small hinderance to our advance for prevention of those evils whereof you write. I would desire you, as I have also written to the Commissioners, to give special directions to Col. Wastell and Mr. Rymer, for the provision of those things without which we cannot accelerate our march as we would. I doubt not but that you have withdrawn your forces from Pontefract and secured York. I must likewise suggest to you how necessary it is that those forces designed to join with this army be drawn together into one body and united to Col. Vermuyden[’s command]. If they be unable to divert the enemy’s course they should attend upon his motions and move slowly towards us while we meet. I have written this morning to Sir Wm. Brereton that he appoint such number as he can spare out of these two counties to join with him [Vermuyden], likewise to prevent evils as much as can be, while it please God we further advance, wherein I shall commit no delay, but do the likeliest in everything, being confident that God will direct our courses to his glory and the kingdom’s good. P.S.—After the writing hereof I received yours, with the enclosure from Sir Wm. Brereton, and can add nothing in answer thereto, but give you new assurance of my care to hasten my advance with all the speed possible. I have again written to Col. Vermuyden, but leave it for you to consider and despatch the same with diligence. [*Copy. 1½ pp.*]

May 29.
Appleby.

103. The same to the Commissioners of Parliament at York. I have received your letter, and for prevention of those evils therein demonstrated I am using all diligence to march back by Stainmore towards York, the army having been advanced to the borders of Lancashire before the certainty of the latter intelligence of the King’s designs that way came to my knowledge. I cannot sufficiently represent to you the great impediment we find through the want of draught [cattle] and provisions. There will be no deficiency in me to accelerate my march to such places as the public necessities most require, but the want of a timely supply of necessary things is no small disappointment. The intelligence sent me by your former letter made me advance that way and not turn [the direction of] my march so soon. But, God willing, we shall strive to do everything conducive to the success of this business. P.S.—You will be pleased to send your directions to Col. Wastell and Mr. Rymer to use their best endeavours to provide us timely with such accommodation as is necessary to facilitate our march. [*Copy. 1 p.*]

May 29.
Appleby.

104. The same to Mr. Richard Burrows [Barwis]. Because the army may now possibly return to Yorkshire, I have therefore expressly sent the bearer, the Deputy Treasurer of the army, to receive

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your resolutions positively in writing concerning some solid way of entertainment for those forces, horse and foot, employed in the service at Carlisle; also what provision of meal and cheese we may expect here against Saturday night for entertainment of our soldiers, and what draught [cattle] and carriages for setting forward our march. Wherein we expect you will not disappoint the service, but take care to accommodate us with such necessary provisions, without which we cannot be useful for the public safety. You will therefore consider, if we be not timely provided, that the burden may lie the longer and heavier upon the county, and we cannot be to blame therefore. [*Seal with arms and coronet.* 1 p.]

May 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Robartes, and Warristone, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crewe, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. A sub-committee [named] to examine Capt. Camocke [or Cammack] and the business of Landguard Fort.
2. To acknowledge the receipt of Col. Vermuyden's letter, and signify our content that he is in so good a posture for his march towards the [Eastern] Association, and to desire him to observe the directions contained in our letter of yesterday, of which we enclose a copy.
3. That Sir Nath. Barnardiston and Mr. Guorden [Gordon] be supplied with copies of the letter from Shrewsbury concerning Landguard Fort and of the examination of Capt. Camocke.
4. To write to the [Committee of the] Militia to expedite the sending away of their forces to Oxford, and to let them know that this Committee has reported to the [Commons'] House the consequence therefor, and desired the House to take their Ordinance into consideration.
5. Warrant to the Keeper of the Gatehouse to keep Capt. Sussex Camocke close prisoner for suspicion of treason.
6. That the propositions be reported to the Commons, and that the three cos. do resolve what forces they will contribute to the business of Oxford.
7. That Col. Vermuyden's letter be reported to both Houses. Sir Thos. Fairfax's business.
8. To report to the Commons that the troop of horse, late Capt. Greenville's, may have a fortnight's pay like the rest, they being ready to go to Major-Genl. Browne, who has sent for them.

Afternoon sitting.

9. That Major Carr do attend to-morrow.
10. To report to the Commons for speeding away the 2,000*l.* assigned for the Isle of Ely.
11. That 300 men are to be drawn out of Chichester garrison, and 100 out of Arundel, to repair to such rendezvous as the gent. of Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. shall appoint.
12. To write to Col. Grey approving the order of the Committee of Lincolnshire expressed in his letter, and that Col. Rossiter be desired to give him orders in pursuance thereof.
13. To write to the Committee and Governors of Cambridge and Lynn to afford such guns and ammunition to Col. Cromwell as they can with safety spare from their garrisons.
14. To write to the Committee of Worcester to secure Evesholme [Evesham], and that it be recommended to the Committee of Warwick and Col. Massie to assist with foot till the Committee of Worcester shall provide a garrison.

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15. The Committee of Warwick to send 200 foot or more if they can be spared.
 16. To report to the Commons that 6 guns and 500 muskets may be provided for Evesham.
 17. That the Lieut.-Col. [in command] of Aylesbury attend the Committee of the 3 cos. [Bucks., Berks., and Oxon.] concerning the payment of the party sent out of that garrison to [the aid of] Major-Genl. Browne.
 18. Warrant for 20 barrels of gunpowder to be sent to Col. Cromwell to the Isle of Ely.
 19. That the letter to the Governor of Aylesbury be referred to the Committee of the 3 cos., and that Lord Wharton and Sir G. Gerard be desired to speak with them about this business.
 20. To write to Major Bridges to send foot to secure Evesham, and to notify to him what is written to the Committees of Worcester and Coventry and to Col. Massie, whom he is to assist with what ordnance he can spare till some be provided from hence.
 21. To write to the Committee of Northampton to keep up correspondence with the Committee of Worcester, and render what assistance they can till the forces of the latter can be ready.
 22. To write to the Earl of Warwick to persuade co. Essex to send 200 horse to Oxford to be paid by the State.
 23. To write to the Committees of Middlesex and Beds. each to send 400 foot for this service.
 24. To acquaint the gent. of Worcester with what is written concerning Evesholme [Evesham].
 25. To write to the Committee of Kent to send 200 horse for this service, expressing to them the importance thereof, and desiring their care. Notice to be taken of their readiness in the public service.
 26. To report to the Commons that the Governor of Lynn had given a report of the state of that garrison to this Committee, who had thought fit to send him immediately again to Lynn, and therefore to desire the House to take into consideration an Ordinance that is prepared for the establishment and payment of that garrison.
 27. That the members of this Committee [here named] do meet to-morrow morning, and prepare the grounds of a letter to the Earl of Leven concerning what assistance shall be given to the Scottish army, and that they present the draft in the afternoon [for approval].
 28. That the gent. of Gloucester be desired to be here to-morrow.
- [*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 287–291. Copy. 5 pp.*]

May 29. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Vermuyden. We have
 Derby House. received yours of the 26th, intimating your march toward Alfreton [in Derbyshire], and are well satisfied that you will be in so convenient a place. We desire you with all diligence to follow the directions in our yesterday's letter, of which we enclose a duplicate. Sent by Pidcock. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 296, 297. Copy = ½ p.*]

May 29. The same to the Committee of the Militia [of London]. The
 Derby House. blocking up of Oxford in order to a future siege being a service of so great concernment, we hold it most necessary that it be carried on with effect. You must therefore cause your forces to march out with all expedition toward Oxford. We have reported to the House of Commons the great consequence of that service, and desired them to take your Ordinance concerning it into present consideration. Sent by Durand. [*Ibid., p. 297. Copy. ⅔ p.*]

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May 29. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. We have received yours of Derby House. this day, and have presently given warrant to the Officers of the Ordnance to deliver 20 barrels of gunpowder with match and bullet proportionable to Capt. West for the service of the Isle of Ely. We have already written to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge to give you all the assistance they can upon all occasions, and amongst other means by calling in such of the trained bands as shall be necessary upon the motion of the enemy, as also to let you have two sacres and four drakes from Cambridge. As you shall need workmen for the fortifications you are hereby authorized to send for them out of any of the neighbouring counties of the Association or from Northampton. We have caused it to be reported to the Commons for speeding away of the 2,000*l.* appointed for the service of the Isle, and desire you to take all care for its fortifying by works in such places as you may judge to conduce most to its safety. Sent by Durand. [*Ibid.*, pp. 298, 299. Copy. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ pp.]

May 29. The same to Robt. Earl of Warwick. Necessity of raising some Derby House. forces in London and the adjacent counties for carrying on the present design. The proportion desired from Essex is 200 horse, to be speedily delivered at Abingdon. We conceive you will find a great willingness in that county to spare two of their auxiliary troops for a few months, upon being acquainted with the conditions and informed of the great advantage and safety that will redound to them thereby. They are to be upon the State's pay, and there was an order of the Commons for charging the Associated [Eastern] counties with 500 horse, and paying them for four months to be quartered in Lincolnshire, which is now reduced to 200 horse, which are to be paid out of the Excise. Your Lordship has now a fit opportunity for effecting this business at your general muster, and we doubt not but your dept. lieuts. and the Committees will give their utmost furtherance therein. If you should find any difference amongst the captains of these troops, we conceive the best way will be to send one troop out of either regiment, and the captains of either regiment to cast lots or otherwise as you may think will give most content. You are entreated to see that these troops be full 100 horse in the troop. Left at Warwick House to be sent. [*Ibid.*, pp. 299, 300. Copy = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

May 29. The same to the Committee at Cambridge. We before wrote to Derby House. you to give all assistance to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, who was sent down thither for the defence of those parts and of the Isle of Ely. He being now upon his way from Aylesbury sent to us to be furnished with ammunition, for which we have given warrant; he also desires guns, two sacres, and four drakes, which may be supplied for this service out of the train of the Earl of Manchester. You are also to be assistant to him in procuring workmen for the fortifications to be erected in any places within or without the Isle. In this exigency you are desired to give your concurrence effectually for the defence of the Isle. If the enemy's movements should be

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that way and he should attack and gain possession of it, this would be of extreme danger to the whole [Eastern] Association, which we know you are very sensible of, and doubt not but you will accordingly take care of it. Sent by Durand at night. [*Ibid.*, pp. 300, 301. *Copy*. 1½ pp.]

May 29. The same to the Committee of Worcester. The town of Evesham
Derby House. being now happily reduced you are to take a speedy course for raising foot to supply that garrison, as the enemy will omit no opportunity to regain it. Till you can provide a sufficient force for its defence, we have written to Col. Massie to send 200 foot, or more if he can spare them, to the Committee of Coventry for the like number, and to Major Bridges to send what foot he can and what pieces of artillery he can spare till they may be provided from hence. It is also reported to the House [of Commons] that six guns and 500 muskets may be provided for the use of that garrison. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, p. 302. *Copy*. 1 p.]

May 29. The same to Col. Sidney. Sussex being appointed to supply 400
Derby House. men for the siege of Basing House, whereof 300 to be taken out of Chichester and 100 out of Arundel, we desire you to see that those of Chichester may be ready to march to such rendezvous as the gent. of Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. shall choose for that service. Called for by his servant. [*Ibid.*, p. 303. *Copy*. ½ p.]

May 29. The same to Col. Massie. Evesham being now by your en-
Derby House. deavours happily reduced, the next care is that it be speedily furnished with a sufficient force for its defence, for which purpose we have written to the Committee of Worcester to go about that business with all expedition, but lest in the meantime it should be exposed to hazard, we desire you to send 200 foot and as many more as you can spare for the security of that place, till the Worcestershire forces can be raised. We have also written to the Committee of Coventry to send thither 200 foot, and to Major Bridges to send as many as he can spare. Sent by Priestley. [*Ibid.*, pp. 303, 304. *Copy* = ¾ p.]

May 29. The like to the Committee of Coventry, *mutatis mutandis*, the words in the first clause, "by your endeavours," being omitted. [*Ibid.* *Minute*.]

May 29. The same to Major Bridges. The first clause the same as in the
Derby House. above to Col. Massie, *mutatis mutandis*. We desire you to send as many foot as you can spare to Evesham, till the Worcester forces be ready, as also so many pieces [of artillery] as you can spare till they can be provided from hence. We have written to Col. Massie for 200 foot, and to the Committee at Coventry for the like number. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 304. *Copy*. ½ p.]

May 29. The like to the Committee at Northampton, giving the same narrative, but instead of the latter part the following,—"We desire you to keep correspondence with [those at Evesham], and to give them all the assistance you can for the present till their forces be ready." Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Minute*. ½ p.]

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May 29.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Grey. We have received yours of the 26th from Grantham, signifying the order given you by the Committee to command the party of 500 foot and 400 horse which are appointed to join with the Scottish army in case the King should draw out the forces of the Newark [garrison]. We do well approve of their order, and desire you to put it in execution accordingly. We have written to Col. Rossiter to give you orders in pursuance thereof, the Parliament having ordered him to command all the forces of that county in chief, and to whom accordingly we have given commission for that purpose. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Ibid.*, p. 305. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

May 29.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Rossiter. We are informed Col. Grey is designed to command that party which we have appointed to join with the Scottish army in case the King should draw out the forces from Newark. We desire you to give him orders accordingly. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

May 30.

105. Order signed by the Earl of Manchester and others at the Committee of both kingdoms, directing all commanders, officers, and soldiers employed by the Parliament to permit the bearer [Viscount Conway?] to travel with his coach and six horses within twenty miles of London. [*Piece of parchment much rubbed, found amongst the Conway papers.*]

May 30.
York.

106. Ferd. Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York, consisting of Francis Pierrepont, Sir Wm. Constable, and H. Darley, to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. According to your desire we have sent to Mr. Wastell and Mr. Rymer, and to quicken them in that service proposed by you we have sent them the order of Parliament directing that all necessary provisions be furnished to you in your march southwards; we have likewise written to Col. Vermuyden to draw his forces back to Nottingham, and to make that the rendezvous for the forces of the Associated counties designed to assist your army, assuring him that we will do our best endeavours to hasten thither your Excellency's army. This being the fittest quarters for preservation of the Eastern Association, the western counties, and the north, we hope you will now dispose yourself and army that way without further scruple, the fears threatened in other parts being all removed, which we desire you to take into consideration. P.S.—Since the writing hereof we received the enclosed intelligence, which we present to you. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

May 30.

107. Richard Barwis [or Burrows] to the Earl of Leven, Lord General of the Scottish forces at Appleby. It seems strange to me that when the Parliament by their Ordinance appointed a way for the army's entertainment, it should be expected that I should find out a more solid way for a part than they have done for the whole, seeing that our instructions are made null and void since March 1 as to the raising of money for the army by the Ordinance of 20th February; besides I am confident of the performance of your

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Excellency's and your Committee's undertakings to the English Committee, which was that the forces then before Carlisle or those which you then resolved to send should not take, exact, or demand any cess, money, or provision whatsoever without present payment, and that they should pay for such victuals and provisions as they should stand in need of during their stay there, and I doubt not but you will consider the wasted and needy condition of the country, their willingness hitherto even beyond their abilities, and think of us as brethren, not as slaves. For provisions we have used all possible diligence to have it brought into Penrith from the adjacent parts this Saturday, and from the remoter on Monday, when I mean to be at Penrith myself to see it forthwith conveyed to Appleby; the proportion I cannot certainly set down, but I believe it will answer your Excellency's desire, for four or five days' provisions, after the proportion of 18,000 lbs. weight per diem; and for draught [cattle] we have granted warrants for 75, the greater part to be with you this Saturday night at Appleby, but as for wains the country does not afford them. I hope your Excellency will but expect possible things at my hands, the point of time to perform your demands being considered, and then if you do not find that I use double diligence blame me. I assure you that if care will do it, the service shall not be disappointed by me, in doing anything by way of present accommodation, that may make you useful for the public service and help to ease the[se] poor distressed counties. I shall not fail to observe your Excellency's commands in what I can. [*Copy. 1 p.*]

May 30. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Essex, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, Robartes, and Warristone, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge approving their ordering the forces to a rendezvous, and to thank them for it.
2. To send to the Committee of the Army to learn what has been done for providing the particulars desired by Sir Thos. Fairfax for the siege of Oxford, and what forwardness they are in, as Sir Thos. has again written for them.
3. To notify to Lord Fairfax the King's movements, and what has been written concerning the junction of the western forces.
4. The letter from Aylesbury to be considered on Monday afternoon.
5. The business of Rutlandshire on Tuesday.
6. To report to the Commons that consideration be had how some speedy and effectual course [may be taken] for bringing the money due upon the Ordinance for the entertainment of the Scottish army.
7. Likewise to report that letters may be written to the several counties through which the Scottish army shall march to provide them victuals, and that payment for the same will be made out of the money to be raised by those counties for pay of the Scottish army.
8. To write to the Earl of Leven that this Committee think fit and do agree that if the King should send a party [from his army] into the four most northern counties or into Scotland, that [then] a party should be sent from the Scots' army and the English forces.

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9. That in case the King go northward, 5,000 horse shall join with them [the Scots' army], and if the King continue southward that 2,500 horse shall constantly remain with him [Leven].
10. That the sub-committee appointed yesternight meet to-morrow morning and draft this letter.
11. To write to the party in the west to tarry there, to take care for the preservation of our garrisons, and to take all advantage against the enemy.
12. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to keep up correspondence with the west and elsewhere, and to send the intelligence [he may receive].
13. That the Commons be desired to call for the report of Mr. Scawen's Committee concerning the despatching of the Scots' officers.
14. Also that the same Committee may be ordered to audit the accounts of Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, Major George Forbes, and Lieut. Wm. Wells, they being within the rules agreed upon by the House to be paid [and] only absent by reason of sickness or other occasions.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 292-294. Copy 2½ pp.*]

May 30. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The
Derby House. enemy is still about Ashby-de-la-Zouch, his numbers variously reported. They very much spoil the country and [impoverish it by] imprisoning and ransoming the men. The last news we have of the Scots' army is that on the 23rd they were at Kirkby Stephen in Westmorland, and on the 25th General Leven himself was at Ravenstone[-dale] in that county. We have written to them to march southward with all expedition. Col. Popham has arrived here from the west, and reports that [our] party have had no accession of force from those parts; that the enemy who were attending them have [now] divided their body into three parts and are gone toward Exeter, Crookhorne [Crewkerne], and Bristol [respectively], that when they were in one body they [numbered] together 5,000 horse and 3,000 foot, and their [our?] own party 1,500 horse and 2,500 foot. We desire you to keep correspondence with that party that they may understand from you the state of affairs in these parts. Sent next day by Major Harrison. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 306, 307. Copy. 1¼ pp.*]

May 30. The same to Col. Welden. We are informed that the enemy's
Derby House. forces in those [western] parts are considerable in numbers, and may be of dangerous consequence both to these and other parts of the kingdom if they should increase there without opposition. We therefore desire you to continue in those parts and improve your forces to the best advantage you can for the defence of the garrisons and others well affected who adhere to the Parliament, besides hindering the enemy's recruiting and seizing every advantage you can against them. Col. Popham has arrived, and we will take his propositions into consideration to-morrow. Doubting whether you have received our former orders for this purpose, we thought fit to despatch this express to you. Committed to Mr. Potter's care. [*Ibid., p. 307. Copy. ¾ p.*]

May 30. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at
Derby House. Cambridge. We have received yours of the 29th, intimating your giving order to the forces of each county [composing the Eastern]

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Association to come to a rendezvous so as to be ready to oppose the enemy if he should march toward the Association, for which we return you our hearty thanks. Nothing you can do will more redound to your safety than to let the enemy see your unanimous readiness and resolution to defend yourselves, and we trust they will never make trial of the consequence of those resolutions. Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell will be in the Isle of Ely before this comes to you. We again desire you to give him all needful assistance, which we shall press no further, having had so good a testimony of your forwardness and care in taking [notice of] this alarm and preparing the country for defence. Sent by a messenger of their own. [*Ibid.*, p. 308. *Copy.* 1 p.]

May 30. The same to the deputy lieuts. of Lancashire. The King's
Derby House. forces being in motion, and it being uncertain yet which way he will bend, although at present they be at some distance from you, yet it will be necessary that your garrisons be well provided and supplied with all things necessary against all events, which we therefore recommend to your especial care, as also the provision of money for your soldiers, else they may be in danger to disband to the great hazard of the country. Let your proportions of horse and foot appointed to join with those of Cheshire, Staffordshire, and the other forces be in readiness as these may yet be necessary to be drawn out. Also appoint some forces to lie about or near Latham House to keep that garrison from raising the ill-affected persons in the country, and from imprisoning, robbing, and spoiling the rest. We recommend to you the effectual care hereof as the best means for your own and the public preservation, beyond which we know not with what argument to press you. Sent by their own messenger. [*Ibid.*, pp. 309, 310. *Copy.* 1½ pp.]

May 30. The same to Col. Egerton. We have been informed of the
Derby House. present state of your county and of the wants of your soldiers, as also of their discontent and danger of disbanding, for the prevention whereof we have written to the deputy lieuts. of the counties, the copies of which letters we send you enclosed. We are sensible of your care and pains in keeping in the garrison of Latham House and return you thanks for it, not doubting but you will continue the same care still, notwithstanding all discouragements, which we do especially recommend to you. Sent by a messenger from thence. [*Ibid.*, p. 310. *Copy.* ½ p.]

May 30. 108. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby. Yesterday I
June 9. received yours of April 29 from Oxford, whereby I must needs
Paris. observe that our [letters] are received in half the time that yours are in coming hither. Now you are removed from Oxford I fear it will yet be harder for you to send to London; above all things the Queen [Henrietta Maria] recommends this to you. I send you here inclosed Dr. Goff's last despatch, word for word, by which you will see the state of that business. Sir H. de Vic is now here, [having] arrived yesterday with the Duke [of Lorraine's] last de-

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mands; to-morrow he attends Cardinal Mazarin, and as soon as the answer is got and the Queen Regent's resolution [known touching] a supply of arms and ammunition we have now demanded, to which already we have some promises advanced, Petit shall be despatched, who is staid [here] to that end. He will return to us with some information of the state you are in, which the last letters speak so variously of, that we are in much pain. Arms and ammunition, I am confident, we shall speedily get again, but for money I can give no good hopes of it, although the clergy be now [assembled] together, from whom we have so many expectations. Sir Kenelm Digby is arrived at Rome, and has had audience with the Pope, who has given him the best reception that the first visit was capable of, that is, the fairest promises in general that can be wished; if he may be relied on, there are good hopes of money there, but you know he is of a sanguine family, and himself yet the melancholiest of it; he has visited some other of the petty princes of Italy, but they are a frugal generation. [Sir Gilbert] Talbott is coming from Venice without any effect of his voyage. A man the Queen sent four months ago into Scotland to the Marquis of Montrose this day arrived; it grieves me Haesdonck did not obey the Queen's order for his supply, but now again that shall be suddenly attempted, I hope with better success; yet his [Haesdonck's] arrival in the west [of England] has been very opportune for the designs of the Prince of Wales there, which I observe to you is a service solely of the Queen's; for nothing but her commands could prevail with him to undertake this supply, therefore pray give him what help you can to get his money. Pray commend my service to Prince Rupert and make my excuse, [as] I write not to him; by something I hear I hope you two are good friends, which I much rejoice at, and conjure you to do all you can for the continuance of it, if it be so, and to the making of it so, if it be otherwise. P.S.—The Queen has written herself to the King. You will find in Dr. Goff's letter [of May $\frac{19}{20}$] several things desired to be sent from England, all in my judgment most material, and therefore to be hastened to him or Sir Wm. Boswell with the greatest expedition that can be. He proposes the sending of my man, Carterett, being already gone to Holland with instructions for the business of the tin, to attend that in England; [he] may, perhaps, not follow the Doctor's order in coming to you for these things, therefore pray, as soon as you receive this, let them be despatched and sent by an express of yours. [*This letter was originally written in cipher, but deciphered, and read in Parliament on the 3rd Nov. 1645. It is numbered on the back 26 and 140, showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn, and is printed in Ludlow's Memoirs, ed. 1751, pp. 489, 490. Copy. 4 pp.*]

May 31.

109. Ferd. Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. We wrote to you yesternight a letter which we send with this, and having now received the intelligence from the commanders at Nottingham we send it also that you may clearly understand the King's designs and the

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necessity for the advance of your army. We shall add nothing to the letter from Nottingham but only this,—that we desire you to consider that because the march of your foot and ordnance may retard your horse and dragoons, which might sooner join with the associated forces that are ready to unite with them, we would, therefore, propose, if you should think fit, that your horse and dragoons may advance with all speed this way, and we will add part of our army to march with them to Nottingham, and there to unite with Col. Vermuyden and other associated forces. With the addition of these forces we hope they may be able to repel any attempt or design of the King's army until your foot and ordnance can come up to them, which we desire you to hasten. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

May 31.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Robartes and Warristone, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, the two Vanes, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Governor of Windsor that he certify to the [Committee of the] Militia what men are come to Windsor [of those] that were pressed for Sir Thos. Fairfax, and that they be sent to the army. That the forces raised for one service should not be employed in another.
2. That the letter now read concerning furnishing provisions and carriages to the Scottish army be reported to both Houses.
3. To report to the Commons the draft of an order from the Militia of London.
4. To write to the northern forces seconding the former directions to join with the Scottish army.
5. To write to the Committees of the [Eastern] Association sending information where Vermuyden is, and what directions are given him for correspondence with them and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. That the like letter be sent to Cromwell.
6. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be desired to send a troop or two more to Cromwell if he can spare them.
7. To desire the Committee of the West to be here in the afternoon.
8. That a copy of the letter to the Earl of Leven be sent to Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York.
9. That Col. Vermuyden's letter from Grantham be reported to the Commons.
10. That the letter in "Civicus" fained to be sent by the Parliament to the States General [of the United Provinces] be reported to both Houses.
11. That in answer to the petition of Elizabeth Benson, widow, [she be informed] that this Committee has nothing to do with it concerning the disbursements and arrears; but as for that part concerning the title and lands, it is to be referred to the Commissioners who are going to Ireland.
12. That the petition of Capt. John McAdam be reported to the Commons.
13. That the instructions given in by Mr. Onslow and Sir Robt. King [are] to be returned, they desiring to make some alterations in them.
14. To report to the Commons that the Committee for Pictures may make their own report.
15. That warrants be issued to the Treasurers [at Goldsmiths' Hall] for payment of the 4,000*l.* allotted for Munster to Col. Jephson and Mr. Betsworth.
16. That Sir R. King's petition be referred to the gent. of Ireland to deliver their opinion therein.

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17. That the certificate for Col. Hill together with his petition be reported to the House.

Afternoon sitting.

18. To recommend to the Commons the recruiting of Col. Rossiter's regiment.
 19. The like for Sir M. Livesay's regiment.
 20. To signify to Sir Thos. Fairfax that the recruits come up to many places where there are no officers to receive them, and to desire that they may attend for that purpose, it being difficult and chargeable for new [men]. Also to send him a copy of the letter from Huntingdon.
 21. To report to both Houses that some course may be taken for the filling up of the recruits for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, and that the Ordinance for punishment of such as run away after they are pressed may be put in execution.
 22. To write letters to Sir John Gell, the forces of cos. Notts. and Lincoln, and to Vermuyden, to join together and obstruct the King's forces in their siege of Leicester. Also to Vermuyden that in case the others be not joined to do what he can in the meantime.
 23. To write to the Militia to send a copy of the letter concerning the besieging of Leicester, and desire that they would hasten away their two regiments for Oxford.
 24. To report to the Commons that the health and means of Sir John Henderson were exhausted by his long imprisonment, and that it is his earnest desire, the Commissioners sent to the King of Denmark being returned with satisfaction, that consideration may be had of his subsistence and enlargement from his strait imprisonment.
 25. Likewise that Nathaniel Stephens and Mr. Hodges be sent down to Gloucester for security of that place, [so] that Col. Massie may repair speedily to his charge in the west.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 294–297. Copy. 3½ pp.*]

May 31. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. By the Derby House. enclosed you will see that there has been some neglect in the officers' attendance at the place of rendezvous for receiving of recruits to come from the several counties, and for want thereof many of the soldiers run away, whereby your numbers are still deficient. The charge the counties have been at in levying these recruits is [thus] lost, and new men are not raised without trouble and a new charge to the country. Give especial command to your officers to attend that charge, both for the more expeditious and effectual filling up of your numbers, and to avoid all unnecessary trouble and charge to the country. Sent by Major Harrison. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 311. Copy. ¾ p.*]

May 31. The same to Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York. We Derby House. wrote to you on the 10th to have in readiness 1,000 of your best horse and best armed, besides those which were with Sir Wm. Brereton, to come to such rendezvous as should be appointed by yourself and the Earl of Leven, and we then signified what other forces were to meet at the rendezvous. We have again written to the Scots' army to march southward, and you are to have those forces in readiness to join the Scots' army at the rendezvous. Sent by Hutchins. [*Ibid., pp. 311, 312. Copy = ¾ p.*]

May 31. Mem.—*Underwritten*, The like letter to Lancashire for 200 horse and 1,000 foot, to Cheshire 500 horse and 1,000 foot, Derby

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600 horse and dragoons, Notts. 200 horse and 200 foot, Lincoln 400 horse and 500 foot, Staffordshire 100 horse and 400 foot; making with the other 2,000 horse 4,000 horse and 3,100 foot. [*Ibid.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

May 31. The same to [General Alexander Leslie] Earl of Leven. We
Derby House. have used our endeavours for putting in execution the Ordinance which has passed both Houses for the maintenance of your army, and hope that the money already due from diverse counties wholly in the power of the Parliament will be speedily raised and collected. We have also prepared letters to offer to both Houses for the several counties through which your army is to march, so that it may not suffer for want of provisions. If the King's army march into Yorkshire interpose betwixt him and York. We have seconded our former directions to the forces of cos. Yorks., Derby, Lancashire, Cheshire, Stafford, and Col. Vermuyden's party to join with you for your assistance. If the King's army should come southward we desire your army to march into Derbyshire or Notts., where you shall have the conjunction and constant assistance of the northern forces, which are to be under your command. Being there we entreat you from thence to send out of your army so many as shall be proportionable to Vermuyden's party to join with Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, [to be] under his command, the northern forces being ordered constantly to assist you in those parts. As the northern counties and the borders of Scotland may be infested by a party of horse and dragoons from the King's army upon your advance southward, we hold it necessary in that case that a suitable number of yours, with the northern horse and dragoons, be sent after them to attend their motions. We shall upon all occasions be ready to give mutual assistance, having in our care the good and preservation of your army as our own. Sent by the post. [*Ibid.*, pp. 313, 314. *Copy.* $1\frac{2}{3}$ pp.]

May 31. The same to Col. Vermuyden. We have received yours from
Derby House. Grantham of the 29th, and are very glad that after your long marches you are now come to the southward of the King. We return you thanks for your great care and diligence, and desire you so to order your marching and quartering as you may still attend the enemy's motions, whether he goes toward the [Eastern] Association or into Yorkshire, [and keep] as near him as you can with the safety of your party, to be ready to take all advantages against him that may be offered. Continue to give us frequent intelligence of the King's motions, as also to Sir Thos. Fairfax, who is about Oxford, to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, who is about the Isle of Ely, and to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge, if the King shall move toward either of them. Also keep correspondence with our forces in the north and with the Scots' army. Sent by Mr. Gardner. [*Ibid.*, pp. 314, 315. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 31. The same to the [Committee of the] Militia of London. We have
Derby House. just received intelligence that the town of Leicester is besieged by the enemy, and it is of great consequence that it be presently

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relieved. We therefore most earnestly recommend it unto you that your two regiments appointed to the siege of Oxford may be in readiness to march for the service they are designed for. We have sent enclosed the letter which brings the intelligence. [*Ibid.*, p. 315. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

May 31. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. By the enclosed you will
Derby House. see where Col. Vermuyden is and what orders we have given him, both in general and as to you, which we thought fit to give you notice of, being all that we have at this time to impart to you. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid.*, p. 316. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

May 31. The same to Sir John Gell. We doubt not but you have received
Derby House. notice before this of the siege of Leicester, and have joined yourselves in conjunction with the horse of Notts. and Lincoln with the force under Vermuyden the better to resist and oppose the enemy. If you are not yet joined draw together at once and make the utmost improvement you can of those forces, without endangering the loss of them, to disturb and interrupt the enemy's proceedings in the siege, and [do] otherwise what you can to oppose him, which we urge you to do with expedition. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 316, 317. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 31. The like letters, *mutatis mutandis*, to Nottingham and Col. Rosseter, and the same to Col. Vermuyden with this parenthesis inserted, "that you in the meantime make the utmost improvement you can of those forces." [*Ibid.*, p. 317. *Minutes.*]

May 31. The same to the Committee of Kent. It being appointed by
Derby House. the Houses of Parliament that Oxford be presently blocked up, and by the Commons that additional forces be sent from the several counties in pursuance thereof, we desire you to send 200 horse to be paid by the State for carrying on this so necessary a service, wherein we are very confident you will use all possible expedition according to your former care and forwardness upon all occasions which concern the public service. Sent by their own messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 317. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 31. The like letter to the Committee of Suffolk. Sent by a member for that county. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

May 31. The same to the Committee of Middlesex. Oxford to be pre-
Derby House. sently blocked up in order to its being besieged as appointed by the Houses. The Commons have designed to have additional forces for that end, amongst which you are assigned 400 foot to be in readiness to come to such rendezvous as we shall appoint for that service. You know very well of how great consequence it will be, and how much it will enlarge our quarters to have that place taken in, and therefore doubt not but you will effectually comply in this service. Delivered to them in town. [*Ibid.*, p. 318. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

May 31. The like letter to Bedfordshire. Sent to Newport [Pagnell]. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

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[May?]

109. Note of intelligence for George, Lord Digby. The whole body of the Scottish army, as well those under Leslie as those which have lain at Leeds and Halifax, are now joined lately at Bramham Moor [near Tadcaster] the 6th of this month, which, together with the addition of Lord Fairfax's army, are judged to be about 12,000 horse and foot, and, as other intelligence informs us, are designed for this place, which I the rather believe since the garrisons of Lincoln, Boston, Lynn, Grantham, Nottingham, and Leicester, are to join the 25th of this month, the pressed men out of the Associated [Eastern] counties. They take all sorts of horses both from their own and the King's party. Ammunition is our greatest want, and which [is] worse, not to be increased here by industry. The garrisons are so close and so many round about us that provisions are very hard to come by for our number, and the time of the year being past for increasing of a magazine; yet what can be done by all possible diligence shall not be wanting in me. Carlisle continues strictly besieged by English horse and foot, so doth Scarborough, Pontefract, and Sandal at a distance; to all which I have sent the comfortable tidings of a speedy relief. For the Lord Digby. [*Written in cipher, but deciphered and numbered 23, showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn.* =1 p.]

June 1.

York.

110. Ferd. Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York, consisting of F. Pierrepont, Sir Wm. Constable, and H. Darley, to the Earl of Leven. We have now received the enclosed to your Excellency, together with letters from the Committee of both kingdoms to us, directing us to hold intelligence with you for our mutual assistance, which we will continue to do with all diligence, and which at this present is most requisite from all parts, the present condition of affairs being considered. By letters from Lincoln and Nottingham we understand that yesterday morning the King took Leicester by storm, and having thereby much increased his reputation is now able to attempt either Nottingham, Derby, Grantham, or any other garrison of the Parliament in those parts, or to march into this country and possess himself thereof, and acquire a great addition of forces by aid of the Papists and malignants here, and therefore we continue our oft repeated opinions and advice to you to draw your forces speedily southward, either to Nottingham, appointed for the general rendezvous of the Parliament's army in the north, or to such other place as by intervening accidents of war may be rendered more convenient for the meeting of the forces designed by the Committee of both kingdoms for attendance on the King's motions. We shall not need to say more to your Excellency; the necessity of the occasion will sufficiently direct your speedy motion this way, where you will be assisted by the forces of this county. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

June 1.

Appleby.

111. Alex. Earl of Leven to Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York. I received yours of both the 30th and 31st inst., with the intelligences enclosed therein, and appointed a meeting with the general persons and officers of the army to acquaint them with

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your desires and to consult upon those things which shall be thought necessary for the weal and advantage of the public affairs. Thereafter your Lordship and the Committee shall be certified of our resolutions without delay. We find some difficulty about procuring provisions and draught animals, but we shall use all diligence therein. [*Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 1. 112. Thos. Lord Kirkcudbright to Richard Borrowis [Barwis]. [As to] what has been my carriage hitherto, I value not who shall pry into my actions; neither have any orders given by me been despised till now, and for this last I am but the General-Lieutenant's echo, who, I believe, if he were present himself, would not take it well to have his commands contemned, neither do I know how to answer for the neglect of them, seeing in his absence, though unworthy, the same trust is committed to my care. But, lest I should be mistaken in seeming to be so absolute as not to desire the approbation of Col. Sir Wilfred Lawson, or in his absence of his Lieut.-Col., I did not neglect to acquaint them both of it, and desired to have met with the Colonel himself, but missing him I spoke with his Lieut.-Colonel, who after some debate was content that the Scottish forces should make good that post; whereupon I gave him my parole, that if I did not satisfy his Colonel, in reason, at our next meeting I would remove and give him place. I should be very loth to give Colonel Lawson any just cause of discontent, and more loth to do anything to give the enemy the least advantage. I shall attend on Sir Wilfred to-morrow by 10 o'clock at Rickerby [in Cumberland], and shall be ready to witness all possible respects to him. [*Seal broken.* 1 p.]

[June 1.] R[ichard] B[arwis or Burrows] to his Excellency [the Earl of Leven]. I perceive Lord Kirkcudbright has sent strict order to Col. Sir Wilfred Lawson's Lieut.-Colonel to quit Botcherby mount [near Carlisle] and their quarters there, which to my mind is very harsh usage to such as those who have bided the cold winter and bestowed such pains and charge upon those works as they have done. My desire is that your Excellency would give order that they may enjoy those quarters until Col. Lawson shall give his free consent. For the manner of proceeding thus far I refer to the report of the bearer, not doubting that you will [refuse to] see any under Lord Fairfax's command receive injury by any under your command. [*Written on the fly leaf of the preceding letter. Draft.* 1 p.]

June 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, the two Vanes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont Wallop, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to Sir Sam. Luke and the Committee at Newport Pagnell authorizing them to call in assistance from the country for defence of the place, and to fetch in provisions for horse and foot.
2. To write to the Committee of Beds. to pay their arrears.

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3. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax of the state of affairs, and that it is probable he will very speedily receive orders to take the field. To desire him to be in readiness to march within an hour's warning after he shall receive such orders.
4. To write to the counties and garrisons near Leicester to encourage them, and to let them know we hope there will be speedily sufficient strength in the field to oppose the enemy and protect them.
5. To report to the Commons that this Committee doth resolve that the forces sent into the west shall stay there for the security of those parts, and think fit that Col. Massie do go thither speedily; also that Massie's regiment of horse, with those of Behr and Dalbier under Major Buller, be sent speedily to the west.
6. To send a duplicate of the last letter to Col. Weldon, with this addition, that their wants and necessities in money, ammunition, and other provisions represented by Col. Popham are provided for by the Committee of the West as they delivered yesterday to this Committee.
7. That a copy of the intelligence from Capt. Stone be sent to the Earl of Leven, and he desired to interpose betwixt the King's army and York.
8. The like copy to Lord Fairfax, and he be made acquainted with what is written to the Earl of Leven, and desired to secure York; also a copy to be sent to Sir Wm. Brereton.
9. To report to both Houses that, upon consideration of the present posture of affairs, it is the opinion of this Committee that Sir Thos. Fairfax should take the field.
10. To report to the Commons that this Committee thinks fit that Oxford be blocked up, and therefore to desire the Houses to give order for sending thither speedily the forces designed for that purpose, and that they will be pleased to order Major-Genl. Browne to repair thither with all expedition.
11. That the Committee of Cambridge be desired to send such guns as Cromwell shall call for, and that he be supplied with 30 barrels of gunpowder, with match and ball proportionable, and to report for money for it.
12. To report to the Commons that the 2,000*l.* formerly agreed on may be sent down to Cromwell.
13. To write to Cromwell acknowledging the receipt of his letter, and leaving it to him, being upon the place, to dispose of the forces of the [Eastern] Association according as he may think fit upon intelligence of the enemy's movements.
14. That Sir Wm. Waller be desired to send his gunners into the Isle of Ely.
15. To report to the House that money may be provided for 150 pikes and 250 muskets to be speedily sent to Newport Pagnell.
16. Likewise that money be provided for 20 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, 200 pikes, 400 muskets, and 400 swords for Aylesbury.
17. That the long culverin lately at Islington, and appointed to go to Leicester, be returned to the Tower.
18. That Major-Genl. Browne do attend here to-morrow at 3 p.m.
19. When some [members of the Committee] of the Militia of London are desired to be present.
20. To write to the Earl of Warwick informing him of the loss of Leicester, and to desire that 200 horse out of the Auxiliaries be sent by the county of Essex to Abingdon.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 298–300. Copy. 3 pp.*]

June 1. The Committee of both kingdoms to Alex. Earl of Leven. Concerning the enemy's designs in the northern parts, upon receipt of this intelligence we thought fit speedily to despatch it to you, and earnestly to desire your speedy advance southward to interpose
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between York and the enemy, who is now in and about Leicester, which they took yesterday by storm. Sent by the post. [*Interregnum* 20 E., p. 319. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 1. The same to Ferdinando Ford Fairfax. We have sent a copy of Derby House. the enclosed intelligence concerning the designs of the enemy in the northern parts to the Earl of Leven, and desired him to interpose between York and the enemy, who is now in and about Leicester, having taken it by storm yesterday. We desire your Lordship to look carefully to the security of York, and to put it in so good a posture as you may be able to hold out against the attempts of the enemy in case they should appear before it. Sent by the post. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 1. The same to the Committee at Coventry. The sudden surprise Derby House. of Leicester makes us very solicitous concerning the security of the adjacent garrisons, and particularly of yours. We desire you to be vigilant, and to use all the means in your power to strengthen your garrisons and to victual them. For your better encouragement we thought fit to give you notice that we hope there will be very speedily an army in the field to protect the country and attend the motions of the enemy. Sent by Thos. Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, p. 320. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 1. The like letters were sent to Newport [Pagnell] and to Northampton. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

June 1. The same to the Committee at Bedford. Leicester being now Derby House. taken by the enemy makes us more solicitous for the adjacent garrisons. We understand that there are great sums due in arrear to the garrison of Newport [Pagnell] by your county, the want whereof exceedingly disables them from the defence of that place. Take a speedy course for payment of that arrear, which concerns your own security, as well as the public. Sent by Pidcock. *Ibid.*, pp. 320, 321. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 1. The same to the Governor of Newport [Pagnell]. We have Derby House. received yours acquainting us with the condition of your garrison, and in what danger it stands in case the enemy should advance towards you; for preventing whereof we authorize you to call in a competent number of forces out of the adjacent counties for your assistance, and to fetch in provisions. We have written to the Committee of Bedford speedily to provide the arrears due to your garrison, and doubt not but you will take every care for security thereof. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, p. 321. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 1. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have just received Derby House. advertisement that the enemy has taken Leicester by storm, whereby those parts are much discouraged, besides there are no forces in the field to oppose them and protect the country. Upon consideration of the present state of affairs we conceive it very probable you will speedily receive orders to take the field. Let your army be in

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readiness to march when you receive such order, and in the meantime do not interrupt your present proceedings there [against Oxford]. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid.*, p. 322. Copy= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 2.

112a. The answer of both Houses of Parliament to the Scots' paper. In the form of a letter to be sent under the hands of Lord Grey de Werke and Speaker Lenthall to the several counties through which the Scots shall pass, for accommodatng and providing sufficient provision of victuals for their army in their march southward to the parts about Trent, to join with the English forces there to prevent the enemy's falling into the northern parts, and otherwise to oppose them and take all advantages that shall be offered against them. This is required, money not being ready to make the Scots constant pay, whereby they might discharge in all places their quarters without being a spoil and burden to the country, for which provisions the counties shall be paid out of the first money to come in upon the Ordinance for entertainment of the Scots' army. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, p. 404. *Certified copy.* 2 pp.]

June 2.
Savoy.

113. Request of the Committee of the Militia at the Savoy that a warrant may be granted for levying the sums here specified on the persons named, amounting in all to 500*l.*, being a portion of the 4,750*l.* to be assessed within the limits of the Tower, city of Westminster, borough of Southwark, and places mentioned in the weekly Bills of Mortality, upon the Ordinance of Parliament of 12 October 1644. [*Endorsed*: for Mr. Dallison. 1 p.]

June 2.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Robartes, Wharton, and Warristone, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the House of Commons be desired to call for the report of Mr. Scawen's Committee concerning the despatching of the Scottish officers.

Afternoon sitting.

2. To write to the Committee of Northampton, advising them to send up their prisoners if they can, or else keep them safely. If they keep them there, to exchange them to the best advantage for the prisoners in Leicester, and therein to take care of our messengers.
3. To write to Bedford to slight their works presently, if they shall judge that may most conduce to their safety, and to send the men to Lieut-Genl. Cromwell in the Isle of Ely.
4. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton, Sir Thos. Middleton, and the Committee of Salop, to give what assistance they can to South Wales by way of diversion with their horse.
5. That the 200 Middlesex forces be sent to Abingdon, to be under Major-Genl. Browne.
6. To write to the Committee of Herts. that the regiment of 600 foot which should have gone to Aylesbury be now sent to Abingdon, to be there under the command of Browne.
7. Likewise to the Committees of Kent and Essex, to send each of them 200 horse to Abingdon.



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8. That the forces of the garrisons of Northampton, Newport [Pagnell], and Aylesbury which are now in the army be put into the garrison of Abingdon.
9. That Major-Genl. Browne be at this Committee to-morrow between 7 and 8 a.m.
10. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to put 200 horse into Abingdon, to receive orders from Major-Genl. Browne, their places being supplied to him some other way upon his march.
11. Likewise that he rise immediately from before Oxford, and draw his forces towards Buckingham and those parts, leaving 700 foot and 200 horse, according to the former orders of this day. That it be signified to him that Col. Vermuyden is at Orton, and will join with him in case the King stay in those parts or advance towards him; also [to require him] to give account of the strength of his army.
12. To write to Vermuyden to stay in those parts where he is in case the King's forces continue where they are. If the King's army should come southward or towards Sir Thos. Fairfax, who is now ordered to draw his forces toward Buckingham, that [then] he join with Sir Thos., but in case the King's army go northward, that he do according to former orders.
13. To signify to the Committee of Cambridge and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell what is written to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
14. That Lieut.-Genl. Middleton's petition be recommended to the House of Lords from this Committee, and their Lordships desired to send it to the House of Commons.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 301–303. Copy. 2½ pp.*]

June 2. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Welden. Since the Derby House. writing of our former despatch we are informed by the Committee of the West that your wants and necessities of money, ammunition, and other provisions represented here by Col. Popham have been provided by them, and that the failing [in their delivery] has been for want of transportation, but we hope before this they are arrived. Sent by Mr. Nicholl's care. [*Interregnum 20 E., pp. 322, 323. Copy = ½ p.*]

June 2. The same to the Northern Counties to be sent by the Houses of Westminster. Parliament. The Scottish army being forthwith to march southward to the parts about Trent, to join with some of our forces there to prevent the enemy falling into the northern parts, and otherwise to oppose them and take all advantages that may be offered against them; and because, for the present, money is not ready to supply them [the Scots] with constant pay, and so enable them in all places to discharge their quarters without being a burden and spoil to the country, which we are very sensible suffers much by it; and for that it is not possible for them to march or subsist without victual and other necessities; the Houses have, therefore, thought fit and commanded us to signify their pleasure to be, that, for the accommodating and facilitating of their march and for the ease of the counties through which they shall pass and where they may quarter, there shall be sufficient provision of victual made for them and delivered according as they shall appoint for kind and quantity at the market prices common in those parts, for which provisions the countries shall be paid by defalcation out of the money first to come in from all the northern counties upon the Ordinance for the entertainment of the Scots' army. The care

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whereof the Houses do hereby especially recommend to you, both the public and your [own interests] being concerned in its effectual execution both for the hastening of their [the Scots'] march, the opposing of the enemy, and preventing the discontents and alienation of the people [from the Parliament's cause] that otherwise will grow by the spoil of them. This being what for the present we have in command from the Houses we rest. [*Ibid.*, pp. 323, 324. *Copy.* 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.]

June 2. The same to the Committee at Hertford. We wrote to you on Derby House. the 28th ult. to send a regiment of foot into Aylesbury, we now desire that this regiment, which must number 600 at least, be ordered to march forthwith to Abingdon, there to receive further orders from Major-Genl. Browne. [*Ibid.* p. 325. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 2. The same to Col. Vermuyden. We have written to Sir Thos. Derby House. Fairfax to march with all his forces toward Buckingham and Brackley. If the King's forces continue where they are, we desire you also to stay in those parts; or should he [the King] march toward the [Eastern] Association or Sir Thos. Fairfax, then you are to join with Sir Thomas, but should he [the King] march northward then you are to march according to former orders. Sent by Durand. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 2. The same to the Committee of Essex. For the present service Derby House. about Oxford we have appointed sundry forces both of horse and foot, and amongst these you are desired to send 200 horse to Abingdon, where they will receive further orders from Major-Genl. Browne for that service. Sent by the Earl of Warwick's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 326. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 2. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We desire you, with all the Derby House. forces of your army now about Oxford, to march toward Buckingham and Brackley. You are to put such of the forces of the garrisons of Aylesbury, Newport [Pagnell], and Northampton as are in your army, being about 600 or 700, into the garrison of Abingdon, and also to leave there for the service of that garrison 200 of your horse to receive orders from Major-Genl. Browne. Col. Vermuyden is now at Orton, near Peterborough, and if the King continue in those parts or come toward you, then the Colonel will speedily join with you. Give this Committee notice of what strength you march withal. Sent by Binding, and a duplicate next day by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, pp. 326, 327. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 2. The same to the Committee at Bedford. We have received your Derby House. letter, and as to the keeping or slighting of the works there we leave it to you, who can best judge which may be most conducive to the good and safety of the county. If you think fit to slight the works, let it be done presently, and let the men who are there in the garrison be forthwith sent to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell in the Isle of Ely. Sent by Mr. Crew's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 327. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

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June 2. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Derby House. Cambridge. We have committed the command and disposing of the forces of the Association to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell for this service; and desire you also to deliver to him such guns as he may call for, to be employed as he shall judge fit for the safety of the Association. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 2. The same to the Committee at Northampton. We have received Derby House. your letter, and as to your prisoners if you cannot keep them there with safety to your garrison send them up hither, that is, if you can spare a sufficient convoy for them, the King's forces being so near you. If you can keep the prisoners there in safety we leave it to you to make what use you can of them for exchange of those [of ours] now prisoners at Leicester, having especial care to effect the exchange of some of our messengers. We want John Arnold, Edw. Newman, and Thos. Bulmer, whom we suppose are there. For your forces that are abroad we desire you to pay them, that they may have no discouragement in their duty, and you shall be allowed it again, as we assured you in our former letters. Sent by Mr. Crew's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 328. Copy. 1 p.]

June 2. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. We have received your Derby House. letter, and as to the forces of the [Eastern] Association we leave it to you who are upon the place so to dispose of them as you may judge best for the public service, upon the intelligence you receive of the enemy's motions. We have endeavoured to expedite the sending of 2,000*l.* appointed by the Houses for the Isle of Ely, and have written to the Committee at Cambridge to deliver to you such guns as you may call for, to be employed where you may see cause in this service. Sent by his messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 329. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 3. 114. Lieut.-Col. Be[e]cher to Wm. Roe, Secretary to the Parliamentary Commissioners [at Newcastle]. I should be ungrateful were Pereth. I not to give you a hint of some proceedings of our brethren [of Penrith.] Scotland]. On Saturday last Lord Kirkeudbright gave order that the 300 commanded men who came from Newcastle should take possession of the last sconce I made against Carlisle. I went to him and persuaded him to give a stop to his men for that night until I had acquainted my colonel [Sir Wilfred Lawson] with it, who on being informed of this gave me express order not to part with it. On the Lord's day next I received peremptory order from his Lordship to quit the work at my peril, as he commanded in chief, and he would see whether I durst disobey him. I submitted that I knew my colonel had a commission to command in chief all the English forces in Cumberland and power to question my life if I disobeyed, but if his Lordship could show me a commission giving him power to command my colonel I would obey his order; otherwise not. He said I was a base and saucy fellow to question his power, but that he would have the work performed in despite of me. I desired his Lordship to forbear those expressions and to countermand his men, lest if they should offer to take the work by force there might be

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mischiefe done, for I neither would nor could part with the work without order from my colonel. In great rage he replied, "I desire no better occasion to cut you all in pieces." We then parted, and I gave order for the keeping of the work, and presently repaired to my colonel, who sent me an express command in writing not to quit the work; but that night our "dear" brother gave order that 300 foot and 3 troops of horse should immediately beleaguer our sconce, and not suffer any relief to come to our men, which they did till 9 o'clock next day, about which time my colonel met him, and then he drew off his men. In the meantime my colonel had sent me to Appleby to acquaint his Excellency [the Earl of Leven] with the proceedings, which I did, and found much respect from him, he saying that he had heard a good report of me, as having been very useful to the service. He expressed himself sorry that Lord Kirkcudbright should so much forget himself, and promised to right me, or they would not be friends. I withdrew, and Colonel Stewart immediately came to me from his Excellency, and calling for wine drank to me, and said the [Lord] General was exceeding angry with Kirkcudbright. Some time after his Excellency sent for me, and desired me to stay all night, because he had sent for Lord Kirkcudbright, Mr. Barwis, and my colonel [Sir Wilfred Lawson], and would take up the business, for it was his desire we should agree like brethren, and this day there was a short hearing of the business. I was desirous not to aggravate the matter for fear of making the breach wider; but when Kirkcudbright saw his matter was not good, he propounded whether any man ought to bear command in the army who would not take the Covenant, the Earl of Callender replied, no. Kirkcudbright [then said] put the Covenant to that gent., meaning me. I told the Earl of Callender that I had twice taken the Covenant, and had much ado to forbear, saying I was no anti-covenanter nor blackbänder, as indeed I had good information that Kirkcudbright had been and I doubt is not much better now. P.S.—My colonel, Sir Wilfred Lawson, commands me to present his service to you. [*Seal with arms.* 1½ pp.]

June 3. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Manchester, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lord Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Crew, Barclay, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That a duplicate of yesternight's letter be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax only to desire that the Northampton forces may be sent to their garrison.
2. To write to cos. Lancashire, Cheshire, Stafford, Derby, York, Notts. and Lincoln [that] according to the former directions they raise the proportions of horse and foot, formerly appointed them, to be ready in a body to join with the Scottish army and to do it speedily [so] that they may be joined [in time] to prevent the King's march northward, and to inform them that Sir Thos. Fairfax's army is to march against the King's forces.
3. That in the letter to Lord Fairfax and the Committee [at York] they

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- be desired to secure such [persons] in York as are suspected, and that they afford such assistance of draught and carriage for the moving of the Scots' army as they shall need.
4. To send to the Earl of Leven a copy of their former letter, with a clause informing him what is written to the several counties [above specified] for the conjunction of their forces with him, as also what is written [to York] concerning [the supply of] carriages; likewise that the siege of Oxford is raised and Sir Thos. Fairfax's army is upon the march.
 5. That it be reported to both Houses that order is given to Sir Thos. Fairfax to raise [the siege of Oxford], and march toward the [Eastern] Association. Also to desire the House of Commons that money may be provided for the payment of the forces composing Sir Thos.'s army.
 6. To report to the Commons that effectual course may be taken for providing money for the auxiliary forces which are to be employed.
 7. That letters be written to the several counties according to what is written to Cambridge.
 8. That Mr. Greene do attend to-morrow at 3 p.m. about the business of trade.

Afternoon sitting.

9. To inform Major Bridges that Major Castle at Warwick exchanges prisoners for money, and to desire him to look to it.
10. Likewise to Major Buller to take care to regulate his troops, and to represent the complaints of the country.
11. To acknowledge the receipt of Col. Massie's letter of the 31st May, which is communicated to the Committee of the West, and to which he shall have a speedy answer.
12. To refer Col. Massie's letter to the Committee of the West, and to desire them to give a speedy answer to that which is interlined.
13. Further, to inform Col. Massie that the occasion is passed for which he was desired to come to Burford, and that therefore now he may dispose himself and the forces with him for the best advantage of the public.
14. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a trumpet to Prince Rupert to Leicester to know what prisoners they have.
15. That the letter from Major Buller be referred to the Committee of the West.
16. To write to Cromwell approving what he has done, and desiring him to take care that the passes out of Holland into the Isle of Ely may be guarded.
17. To write to the Committees and deputy lieutenants of the counties Associated noticing their readiness in this service, and returning them thanks.
18. To write to all the commanders of the Parliament's garrisons in cos. Oxon., Berks., and Bucks. to obey such orders as they shall receive from Major-Genl. Browne.
19. To write to the Governor of Aylesbury to send such a convoy of horse with Browne to Abingdon as he shall desire.
20. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to desire him that the forces of Aylesbury and Newport [Pagnell], which are in the army with the 200 horse we formerly wrote of, may be put into Abingdon.
21. That the paper given in by the Scots' Commissioners be reported to the Commons.
22. That Col. Norton and the gent. of Sussex, Surrey, and Hants be desired to be here to-morrow at 8 a.m.
23. To write to Col. Massie to march forthwith from Gloucester to the west with what horse and dragoons can be brought from thence with safety to that place.
24. To write to Col. Devereux to spare from that garrison what horse and dragoons he can for the service of the west.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 303, 307. Copy 4½ pp.*]

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June 3. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We Derby House. wrote to you yesterday to put into Abingdon such of the forces of Aylesbury and Newport [Pagnell] as are in the army, besides 200 of your horse, which we hope is done; but lest the letters should have miscarried we second it by these, and d sire you that care may be taken for the doing hereof lest that garrison should suffer after your rising for the want of that strength. Sent by Major-Genl. Browne. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 329, 330. Copy = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 3. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association and to Derby House. Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. To the same effect as that of June 2nd to Col. Vermuyden. We thought fit to give you notice of this that you may know the care that is taken for your preservation, and the posture of our forces. [*Ibid.*, p. 330. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 3. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We send enclosed a duplicate Derby House. of what we wrote to you yesterday, only whereas in that we desired you to put such of the forces of the garrisons of Northampton, Aylesbury, and Newport [Pagnell] as were in your army into Abingdon, we now desire you that the forces belonging to Northampton may be sent home for the better defence of that place, the King's forces being strong in those parts. The other forces are to be put into Abingdon according to our letters of yesterday. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.*, p. 331. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 3. The same to the Governor of Aylesbury. Major-Genl. Browne Derby House. being to go down to his charge at Abingdon, and the army about Oxford being about to march that way, we desire you to give him convoy. Sent by Major [Genl.] Browne. [*Ibid.*, p. 331. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 3. The same to Col. Welden. We have received information of Derby House. your present condition, and will send supplies with all speed possible. Your ammunition and a good store of victuals is before this arrived at Lyme [Regis], with both which you may be thence supplied. We offer it to you whether it will not be best for you to make your way to Lyme, but leave this wholly to your judgment who are at the place. Sent by Mr. Nicholl's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 332. Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 3. The same to Col. Massie. The occasion being now past for Derby House. which we desired you to come to Burford you may dispose of yourself and forces as you think best. We have communicated your letter of the 31st ult. to the Committee of the West, from whom you will receive an answer to the particulars. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.*, Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 3. The same to the same. We have received very great complaints Derby House. from the country of the intolerable miscarriage of your troopers under Major Buller, whereby great disservice is done to the Parliament by the robbing, spoiling, and plundering of the people, they also giving extreme offence by their swearing, drinking, and all kind of debaucheries. Inflict exemplary punishment upon such

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notorious misdemeanants, and let a better discipline be maintained, they being now looked upon as the greatest enemy in those places where they come. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.* p. 333. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 3. The same to the Governor of Aylesbury. Major-Genl. Browne Derby House. being by Ordinance of Parliament appointed to command in chief the forces within the three cos. Oxon., Berks, and Bucks., to the end he may the better carry on the service in those parts, we desire you to receive and obey his orders. Sent by Major-Genl. Browne. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{4}$ p.]

June 3. Mem.—The like letters to Newport [Pagnell], Henley, Windsor, and Reading. [*Ibid.*]

June 3. The same to Major Bridges. We are informed that Major Derby House. Castle at Warwick takes money for the prisoners in his custody, and so turns them off. Inform yourself further herein, and certify us thereof, that he may be proceeded against for such misdemeanour as it deserves. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.*, p. 334. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 3. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The enemy having taken Derby House. Leicester it is probable they have in their hands diverse prisoners, of which we desire to be informed that they may be exchanged. Send a trumpet to Prince Rupert, to be certified what prisoners were there taken, and are still in their hands. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 3. The same to [Ferdinando] Lord Fairfax and the Committee [at Derby House. York]. We formerly wrote to you and other counties to have their several proportions of horse and foot ready to come to such rendezvous as you and the Earl of Leven should appoint, in order to their joining with the Scottish army. We trust those forces are in readiness. We having again written to the Scottish army to march southward, desire you that your proportion of 2,000 horse may be ready and joined with those from the other counties, that they may not be prevented by the King's army if they should march northward, but may join the Scots' army to oppose the enemy. We have given order to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army to march against the King's forces, and therefore desire you that your forces may not fail to oppose them in front as these here shall march upon their rear. Have an especial care of the city of York, and for its better safety secure the persons of such as you may suspect, there being very many disaffected persons there. The better to expedite the Scots' march cause them to be furnished with such draught [horses] and carriages as they may stand in need of, as also provisions, according to the letter written by both Houses. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid.*, pp. 335, 336. *Copy.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

June 3. Mem.—These counties, viz., Lancashire, Cheshire, Derby, Stafford, Notts., and Lincoln, to send their numbers as formerly appointed, Sent as above. [*Ibid.*]

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June 3.

The same to Alex. Earl of Leven. We send duplicates of our letter of the 31st ult. to you and of ours now sent to Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York, which we have likewise written, *mutatis mutandis*, to the cos. named in the preceding entry. Sir Thos. Fairfax has orders to march towards the King's forces with his army here. By all which you will see the order and posture of our affairs. We thought fit to communicate this to you that upon the view of the whole you might be the better enabled to order and direct your motions. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid.*, pp. 336, 337. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 4.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day, Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Robartes, and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Acts of Parliament of Ireland intercepted by Col. Massie be reported to both Houses, and also the letters of Lord Inchiquin.
2. That the "drum" that came to Sir Wm. Waller be quartered at the Bell in Friday-street.
3. That letters be sent to the [Committee of the] Militia for 400 recruits, and to Sussex and Surrey for 400, to be delivered to Sir Hardress Waller.
4. That Col. Ceely's letter be taken to the Committee of the West and brought back with the other letters there to this Committee.
5. That an extract of Mr. Webb's letter be sent to the Committee of Derby and they desired to look to their security.
6. To second the former letters to Essex and Kent [requiring them] to send their horses to Abingdon.
7. That Sir Thos. Fairfax be desired to write to the Committee of the several counties [expressing] to what place he desires the recruits to be sent, and to send officers to receive them.
8. That a letter be sent to Sir John Norwich to entertain such soldiers as are gone from Kirby and Burley till further orders.
9. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to attend the King's movements as he, being on the place, may judge most for the public service.
10. To recommend to the Committee of the Army to make up the full number of horse to Sir Thos. Fairfax as appointed by Parliament.
11. That the raising a further strength of horse be taken into consideration to-morrow, when Col. White is to attend.
12. To write to the Committees of Cambridge and Norwich to let them know we have received information that there has been some tampering by disaffected persons in those parts with the enemy, and that they have invited the enemy thither. To desire them to secure such as they suspect, and to look carefully to their own security.
13. That Mr. Purefoy be warned to be here to-morrow afternoon.
14. Warrant for 30 barrels of gunpowder to be sent to Stafford, with a proportionable quantity of match.
15. That the letter now read be sent to the King of Denmark from this Committee.
16. That Sir John Henderson give his parole to go out of the country,
17. That a transcript of the intelligence from Sir John Norwich be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
18. To inform Derby and Notts. that we have appointed Sir Thos. Fairfax to march toward the King's army.
19. To recommend to the Committee of the Army that the party with Col. Vermuyden who are now wearied out with long marches may be recruited.
20. That the Earl of Manchester be desired to write to Col. Vermuyden that he continue with the brigade till it shall be joined with the army.

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21. To report to both Houses for the effectual recruiting of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, and that the Ordinance for punishing runaways may be put in execution.
22. To report to the Commons that money be provided for 3,000 foot and 400 horse to be employed under Major-Genl. Browne.
23. That the Governors of the garrisons be desired to furnish convoys to Mr. Stevens and Mr. Hodges in their journey to Gloucester.
24. To write to the Governor of Warwick to send two drakes if they can be spared for the garrison of Evesholme [Evesham].
25. Likewise to the Committees of Warwick and Stafford to supply each 100 men for that garrison.
26. Warrant for 500 muskets for the same.
27. To write to the Committee of Suffolk to thank them for their care and forwardness, and to desire them to make ready their horse and other regiments.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 308–311. Copy. 3½ pp.*]

June 4. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have
Derby House. this day written to Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Norwich, Hertford, and Ely to have their recruits that are remaining behind ready within four days, and to signify so much to you that you may appoint a rendezvous and officers to receive them, which you are to give orders for. We desire that care may be taken therein for filling up the numbers of your army. Sent by Faukeard. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 337. Copy. ¾ p.*]

June 4. The same to the Committee at Cambridge. Understanding that
Derby House. intelligence has been held with the enemy by disaffected persons about that town, who have invited the enemy into those parts with promise to deliver it up to them, we desire you to look well to the safety of that place, and to secure such persons as you may suspect. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid., p. 338. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 4. The like letter to [the Committee at] Norwich. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

June 4. The same to the Committee of Essex. We are informed by
Sir Thos. Fairfax that part of your recruits have not been delivered in, and of some defects in other counties, whereby the army wants of its full strength to oppose the enemy. Let these defects be supplied with all expedition and the recruits ready within four days that Sir Thos. Fairfax may appoint a rendezvous for them. The Ordinance [of Parliament] is not satisfied simply by the impressing of so many men unless they be delivered, nor your power to impress determined till the specified number be completely furnished. Send up the remainder of the recruits to complete your proportion. Sent by the Bury St. Edmunds' messenger. [*Ibid., pp. 338, 339. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 4. Mem.—The like letters to Suffolk, by the Bury St. Edmunds' messenger, and to Norfolk, Norwich, Hertford, and Ely by Jennings. [*Ibid., p. 339.*]

June 4. The same to Sir John Gell. We have received intimation that
Derby House. the enemy has a design upon your garrison, and that some disaffected persons have invited the enemy thither. Secure such persons as you have cause to suspect of keeping correspondence

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with the enemy, and look carefully to the security of your garrison. Sir Thos. Fairfax has orders to attend on the King's motions, and do as he shall judge best for the public service. We have signified so much to you for your better encouragement in case the enemy should make any attempt upon you. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, pp. 339, 340. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 4. The like letter to [the Committee at] Nottingham. [*Ibid.*, p. 340. *Minute.*]

June 4. The same to Sir John Norwich. We desire you to entertain
Derby House. such of the deserted soldiers of the enemy as are come to Rockingham Castle from Burley and Kirby upon the deserting of those garrisons, until you shall receive further order from us concerning them. Sent by Mr. Crew's care. [*Ibid.* *Copy*. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 4. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. By ours of the 2nd inst. we
Derby House. directed you to rise from [before] Oxford and march toward Buckingham and Brackley, and we doubt not but you are now upon your march. We desire you to attend the King's motions in such way as, being at the place, you may judge to be best. Give us frequent intelligence of your motions and of those of the enemy. We have given notice to Derby and Nottingham that we have instructed you to attend the King's motions. Sent by Faukeard. [*Ibid.*, pp. 340, 341. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 4. The same to Col. Massie. In regard of the present posture of the
Derby House. affairs of the west, standing in need of your presence and conduct, we desire you to march thither with what horse and dragoons can be brought from Gloucester with safety to that place. We have also written to the Governor of Malmesbury to spare from that garrison what horse and dragoons he can to march with you, and we will write to other places in those parts to add to your numbers. Sent by Col. Rouse. [*Ibid.*, p. 341. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 4. The same to Col. Devereux. The enemy growing too numerous
Derby House. in the west for our party there, we have appointed some forces to strengthen them, and have written to Col. Massie to go thither with all expedition. We desire you to spare from that garrison what horse and dragoons you possibly can to march with Col. Massie on that service. Sent by Col. Rouse. [*Ibid.*, p. 342. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 5. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Robartes, and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the matter of the letter from Derby be referred to the sub-committee formerly appointed for Derby, and they be desired to sit to-morrow afternoon.
2. That Mr. Recorder be desired to inform Mr. Speaker [of the Commons] that he hath delivered to this Committee what he received from him concerning the danger there was that York should be delivered to the

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King, and that this Committee desires to be informed of the particulars thereof that they may the better know how to apply a remedy.

3. That it be referred to the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall to reward John Davis for his pains and travel to Carrickfergus.
4. That Lieut.-Col. Cocking and the rest of the officers repair forthwith to their charge in the garrison of Newport Pagnell.
5. To report to the Commons that this Committee are of opinion that two regiments of horse, each of 600, should be speedily raised.
6. Likewise that the 200 horse with Major-Genl. Browne be made up to 600.
7. To inform Browne what this Committee has resolved concerning his horse, provided it may be [effected] upon reasonable terms. To be certified what horse he has, and upon what rates he can raise them.
8. To report to the Commons that money be provided for raising those horse, and for the officers belonging thereunto.
9. Sub-committee named for taking into consideration the listing of all the horse within the lines of communication.
10. That the House [of Commons] be desired speedily to despatch the Scottish officers.
11. To report to the Commons that the officers now out of employment are in great want, and that some course be taken to provide money for them.
12. That the petition of the officers lately in the service of the Parliament in Pembrokeshire be recommended to the Commons.
13. That the Lord Chancellor's motion for raising 1,000 horse to add to the Scottish army be also considered by the sub-committee.
14. To acknowledge the receipt of Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter, and add this clause, that he amuse not himself in taking [fortified] houses, but hasten to effect a conjunction with Vermuyden's and Cromwell's forces.
15. That any Lords of this Committee who may have been present at the debate have liberty to sign any letters sent to them by the Secretaries when the chairman is absent.
16. That it be reported to both Houses that the two papers of the Commissioners of Scotland of the 24th May were printed without their consent or knowledge.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 311-314. Copy = 2½ pp.*]

June 5. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Suffolk.
 Derby House. By yours of the 3rd we learn the state of your forces, and your great readiness upon this alarm to move for your own and the common safety, which we account a great testimony of your good affection to the public and of a right judgment of your own interests. We are sensible that this alarm lies heavy upon you, and it is the sad condition of these times that you are put to this charge, but yet it is far less, and you know it, than where the enemy prevails to the plunder and spoil of all, imprisoning, ransoming, and destroying at pleasure. We doubt not but your readiness to put yourselves thus into a posture of opposition will put the enemy upon second thoughts. That you might not think you are neglected because of your readiness to do so much we notify to you that orders have been given to Sir Thos. Fairfax with his army to attend the King's motions, and he is already on his march. This we believe will either divert the King from you, or by the correspondence between your forces and Sir Thomas's army give us sufficient advantage against the King. We desire you therefore to go on with the same cheerfulness and endeavour to make the

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country sensible of what they gain by this charge, that they may not look so much upon what they pay as to consider what they might lose if the enemy should prevail. Have an especial eye towards those who are disaffected, either fomenting discontents among you or holding intercourse with the enemy, and secure such as you discover to be dangerous. Sent by their own messenger. [*Interregnum* 20 E., pp. 342, 343. Copy. 1½ pp.]

June 5. The same to the Committees of Coventry and Stafford. The Derby House. importance of retaining Evesham you will readily understand both to the State and to those parts in particular, as also its inability to resist a considerable force if the enemy should again attempt it, to which his interest prompts. The taking of it and the late sad loss of Leicester may instruct us. The want of its defenders being for the present in men, we desire you to send thither 200 to t to remain till the Committee of Worcester can raise a sufficient force in that country to serve in their place. This is of such concernment to those parts that we recommend it to your especial care. Sent by Sir W. Brereton's messenger Waterson. [*Ibid.*, p. 344. Copy. ¾ p.]

June 5. The same to the Committee of Essex. We have received yours Derby House. of the 3rd inst., and again desire you to send 200 horse to Abingdon to receive and follow the orders of Major-Genl Browne. Sent by Bury St. Edmund's messenger. [*Ibid.* Copy. ¼ p.]

June 5. The like letter to [the Committee of] Kent. Sent by Mr. Arnold. Derby House. [*Ibid.* Minute.]

June 5. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Since the writing of our former Derby House. letter we have received yours of the 4th from Marston. We desire that you would not amuse yourself about Boarstall House, but make all the speed you can to join Vermuydens forces and those of the [Eastern] Association with Cromwell. Sent by Mr. Potter's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 345. Copy. ½ p.]

June 5. The same to the same. We wrote to you to give us frequent Derby House. intelligence of your own and of the enemy's motions, but have not since heard from you. We desire to have frequent and daily intelligence from you of the state of your army, your motions, and what you know of the strength and motions of the enemy. We have written to the several counties and places which are in arrear of recruits, to send them to such rendezvous as you should appoint, so let it be named and officers appointed to attend certainly to receive them that they may not run away. We have just received the enclosed, which we transmit to you, that you may the better know how to direct your motions. Sent by Mr. Potter's care. [*Ibid.*, pp. 345, 346. Copy = 1 p.]

June 5. The same to Col. Bridges. You very well understand of what Derby House. importance Evesham is to us, and it is very probable the enemy will omit nothing in his power to regain it. How unable it may be to resist a considerable force both the late taking of it and the

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later sad experience of the loss of Leicester may inform us. They have yet want of ordnance and of men. Furnish them with what guns you can spare. They have requested two demi-culverins and four drakes at the least. We know not what store you have, but desire you to supply them with what you can with safety to yourself as being a place you are more especially concerned in. Sent by Sir W. Brereton's messenger Waterson. [*Ibid.*, pp. 346, 347. Copy=1 p.]

June 6.

115. Remonstrance and certificate of the lieutenant-colonels, majors, and other commanders and officers of the forces within the county of Lancaster, whose names, 16 in number, are subscribed, do present to the colonels and deputy lieutenants now resident in Warrington:—That they have severally served the State for the most part of these two years last past without having or receiving any considerable pay for themselves or the soldiers under their commands. That they have as well within this county as abroad been ready upon all commands to do the best service they could to the hazard of their lives for the advancement of the public service. That most of them have been employed for this county against Latham House and other places since Christmas last, and have not hitherto received for themselves, their officers and soldiers, any considerable pay. They understand that about the 23rd of April last there was a settled course ordered for the monthly pay of the soldiery within this county, that being conceived the easiest way for their pay, and doubtless would have been most acceptable to the country and satisfactory to the officers and soldiers, if it had not been retarded by some malignant spirits. That notwithstanding this [arrangement] they find that Colonel Birch has from the beginning been a common sower of dissension, and has endeavoured the spoil and ruin of the country, and to turn the forces thereof against itself; in pursuance of which malicious designs and intentions to overthrow the present service against Latham, he has hindered the collection of the money allotted to be raised within the several hundreds and divisions in the order of the 23rd April mentioned; and, to wit, on Thursday, the 29th of May last, at Bury [in Lancashire], did publicly utter and declare that the said order was illegal, and that the Earl of Strafford lost his life for such a like act, and that your proceedings therein were arbitrary, and [so] he dissuaded the country from yielding obedience to that order. That thereupon the monthly pay has not been collected in Salford hundred according to the intent of the said general order and agreement, by which means the soldiers have fallen into great outrages and mutinies, have beaten, struck, wounded, and imprisoned some of us, and threaten to desert the service in hand, which, unless timely prevented, they will do, to the utter ruin and overthrow of this county, and consequently of the neighbouring parts hereabouts. That Col. Birch, together with Mr. Peter Harrison, the Solicitor for the Sequestrations, hath been a great obstructor in the raising of money upon the same. That they have sequestered and endeavoured to sequester sundry persons well affected to the Parliament maliciously and without cause or due

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examination had of the offence, and spared others disaffected, who deserved to have been sequestered, and have been a means by their cruelty to withdraw the affections of sundry of the inhabitants from the Parliament's service, and doubtless have by themselves, their agents, or procurement much hindered the advance of the revenue that might have been raised thereout. That we conceive that by these and other their courses the whole service is in great danger to be ruined and overthrown if they be not prevented in their future proceedings. We therefore humbly offer the premises to your consideration, and pray that the persons of Colonel Birch and Mr. Harrison may be by your order secured and committed to safe custody till the House of Commons or the Committee of both kingdoms shall be acquainted herewith, to whom we shall present articles of accusations against them and either of them in due time for these and other offences committed by them jointly and severally against the peace and welfare of this county and of several Ordinances of Parliament heretofore made and ordained. [1 p.]

June 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, Robartes, and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to hasten his conjunction with the forces of Vermuyden and Cromwell.
2. To inform Col. Vermuyden of the King's marching southward, and to hasten his conjunction with Sir Thos.
3. That Major-Genl. Holborne's petition be recommended to the Lords to be sent down to the Commons.
4. To write to cos. Cheshire, York, Derby, Notts., and Lincoln to join their forces in one body, according to former orders, to march southward after the King's army, for the assistance of our other forces; also to give notice of their movements to this Committee and to Sir Thos. Fairfax, and that Sir John Gell do obey such further directions as he shall receive from this Committee or Sir Thos. Fairfax.
5. That Sir Wm. Brereton do stay in the counties where he is, for their preservation.
6. To write to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge, and to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, directing them to hold correspondence with Sir Thos. Fairfax, who is upon his march to preserve the Association and oppose the enemy; that Cromwell is to march with his forces; that they are to be under the command of Sir Thos. Fairfax and receive his orders; also to give them notice what is written to Sir Thos. and Vermuyden, and what to the northern forces.
7. That the warrant now read shall serve as a form for the warrants to be given to every messenger of this Committee.
8. To write to the Earl of Leven and the Committee with the [Scottish] army, communicating the intelligence of the King's motions southward, entreating them with all earnestness to march speedily southward, and assuring them of the conjunction of the forces formerly appointed for their assistance.
9. That the intelligence of the King's movements be reported to both Houses, and that the Commons be desired to consider the business of money, so as to have a considerable sum in readiness upon all occasions.
10. That, having considered the answer of the Committee of Surrey, it is ordered that there be 100 dragoons made ready and sent to Farnham.

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11. To write to Sir Samuel Luke to procure what certain intelligence he is able, and communicate it to this Committee and Sir Thos. Fairfax, for the charge of which he shall be reimbursed by this Committee.
12. To write to Mr. Bedford to attend, as he was to be employed as scout-master to the Committee.
13. A sub-committee named to consider of the despatching of the trumpets.

Afternoon sitting.

14. That the condition of Sir Robt. Pye and Major Ennis for their exchanges, and in regard of their losses according to their petition, be recommended to the Houses of Parliament, and that their good service done at Leicester be represented.
15. To write to the Committee of the Militia, desiring them to send an officer and 3 horses to convoy Mr. Skipwith out of the Parliament's quarters, and in the meantime to keep a watch upon him. He is now at Newtown, on this side Highgate, at the sign of the Rose.
16. That Capt. Middleton be ordered to speak with the Committee of the Army to explain the defect of the holsters, that enquiry may be made as to who served them, in order to punish for deceit.
17. That it be recommended to the Committee of the Army that Col. Vermuyden may be supplied with arms.
18. To report to the Commons the letter from Cambridge of the 6th.
19. That upon the report of the sub-committee, to whom power was given for to treat with any concerning the delivering up of any town or part of the enemy's horse, and for finding out any who keep intelligence, that order be vacated, it being declared by the sub-committee that there is no more hope of the delivery of Oxford, the siege being raised.
20. That George [Lord] Digby's letter of 26th May to Col. Wm. Legge, Governor of Oxford, intercepted with other letters by Col. Massie, be reported to both Houses, that they may take thereupon such course as they shall think fit.
21. That Mr. Frost do hire clerks for writing out English copies of the declaration to be sent to the Provincial States [of the United Provinces].
22. That there be added to the letter to Mr. [Walter] Strickland to be sent next week this clause, that the copies of the declaration now sent are for his own use, and that letters will be sent next week to the States General and Provincial [of the United Provinces].
23. To report to the Commons that Sir Wm. Riddell, according to the capitulation made at Tynemouth Castle, may be set at liberty, that the trumpeter who attends here may be despatched, and that Sir H. Vane, senr., be desired to declare his knowledge herein.
24. That the business of the other trumpeter from Newark be reported, and that the House may be desired to give their answer that the trumpeter may be despatched.
25. That like letters be sent to the Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lord North, and the rest of the dept. lieuts. of the [Eastern] Association, as have been sent to the Committee of Cambridge and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell.
26. That Mr. Solicitor do report to the Commons from this Committee the condition of the counties [forming the Eastern] Association, and [how] difficult it will be to get them to join with Sir Thos. Fairfax, unless care be taken for providing money for them; [to request] that the [Commons] will provide money for them, or, if none be ready, that they would write to those counties promising to provide it.
27. That Mr. Allen be desired to confer with the rest of the Treasurers of the Army about present supply of money for the army, and that he give an account hereof to this Committee to-morrow.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 314-318. Copy 5 pp.*]

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June 6. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. For
Derby House. the better carrying on of the service of that garrison [Abingdon]
we are willing that the troops you have should be made up to
600 horse, if it might be done for a reasonable charge. It being
difficult to procure money for so many occasions as everywhere
call for it, we desire therefore you will certify what horse you
have there, and what officers, and for what charge they might be
recruited to that number, that if we find it can be had it may be put
in execution with all speed. Sent by Jennings. [*Interregnum*
20 *E.*, p. 347. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 6. The same to Col. Vermuyden. We received your letter of the
Derby House. 3rd inst., and at the same time intelligence of the King's marching
southward, whereof we doubt not but you have heard before this
time, and are upon your march to join with Sir Thos. Fairfax,
whose motions probably are toward Bedford, but we leave it to
you to march the way you shall think fittest for a speedy con-
junction, unless you receive orders from Sir Thos. what way to
march, when you are to observe his directions, and do nothing
which may retard your effecting a speedy junction. P.S.—
We will take care for supplying you with those necessities
you desire, of which you shall hear by our next. Sent by Mr.
Potter, and a duplicate by Mr. Cornelius. [*Ibid.*, p. 348. *Copy.*
1 p.]

June 6. The same to [Alex.] Earl of Leven. We have certain intelli-
Derby House. gence that the King with his whole army is marched southward,
that his head-quarter was last night at [Market] Harborough, mid-
way between Leicester and Northampton. We have given order
to the forces of the [Eastern] Association and those with Col.
Vermuyden to join with Sir Thos. Fairfax, for the better pre-
servation of the Association, and opposing of the enemy. We have
again written to the forces of the several counties formerly ap-
pointed to come to such rendezvous as you should appoint. That
they be altogether in a body to march southward toward Sir Thos.
Fairfax if the King continue in the south, and to be ready for a
conjunction with you if the King shall march northward, together
with the other forces. We desire you to march southward with all
possible expedition, and to give us constant intelligence of your
motions, and we assure you that before you approach near the
enemy these forces will be ready to join with you. Sent by the
post. [*Ibid.*, p. 349. *Copy.* 1 p.]

June 6. The same to Col. Ashenhurst. We understand that some of
Derby House. your officers have sent out warrants to levy money, grounded upon
a letter or order from this Committee, and have made distresses,
and imprisoned one Knowles and others for refusal. We never
gave any power for the levying of money, that belonging only to
both Houses of Parliament, and therefore we require you not to
disturb any man's person or goods by colour of any order or letter
that you have received from us. Sent by Knowles himself. [*Ibid.*,
p. 350. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

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June 6. The same to Sir John Gell. We have again renewed our Derby House. orders to cos. Yorks., Cheshire, Stafford, Notts., and Lincoln, to send the proportion of their forces appointed by our former letters to such rendezvous as you shall appoint. Draw these forces together with those of your own county, and march southward, so far as you can with safety, upon the rear of the enemy, who we hear is already advanced as far this way as [Market] Harborough. Give us and Sir Thos. Fairfax periodic intelligence of your advance, and obey such further orders and directions as you shall receive from this Committee, or from Sir Thomas. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, pp. 350, 351. *Copy*= $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 6. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. Send your proportion of forces Derby House. to such rendezvous as Sir John Gell shall appoint, if they be not already marched. We desire that these forces be sent with all expedition, that being joined under his command they may march southward upon the rear of the enemy, who we hear is already advanced as far this way as [Market] Harborough. And we desire you to continue in your own person where you are, for the better defence and preservation of those parts. Sent by his own messenger Waterson. [*Ibid.*, p. 351. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 6. The like letters, with the omission of the last clause, were sent to cos. Yorks., Stafford, Notts., Lincoln, and Lancashire. [*Ibid.* *Minutes*.]

June 6. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell and the Committee of the Derby House. [Eastern] Association. We have written to Sir Thos. Fairfax to effect a junction with your and Col. Vermuyden's forces, and to avoid the interposition of the King's forces have suggested Bedford, but left the choice of place to his decision. You are to receive your instructions from him for the joining of your forces, that being together in a body, you may be the better able to oppose the enemy and preserve the Association. We have directed the counties here named to have their several proportions of horse and dragoons together in a body, and to march southward to join with Sir Thos. If the enemy march northward then they are to join with the Scots' army, to whom we have also written entreating them to march southward in order to effect a junction of forces. Col. Vermuyden is to march toward Huntingdon. Sent by Mr. Sheerwood. [*Ibid.*, p. 352. *Copy*. 1 p.]

June 6. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association. To the Derby House. end there might be no unnecessary charge put upon you by raising all your forces, we desire you to send 3,000 foot and 1,000 horse and dragoons for the present to such place as Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell shall appoint, besides those already sent to the Isle of Ely. We leave it to you who best know the proportion of the forces of the Association to distribute the numbers to the several counties. If the King should march still toward you then cause all the rest of your forces to rise and draw together. Communicate this letter to Cromwell. [*Ibid.*, p. 353. *Copy*. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

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June 6. The same to the Committee of the Militia [of London]. There
Derby House. is a Mr. Skipwith now at the sign of the Rose at Newtown, on this
side Highgate, who is come out of the King's quarters; we desire
that he be conducted back again out of the Parliament's quarters,
and meanwhile a strict watch be kept on him. [*Ibid.*, pp. 353, 354.
Copy = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 6. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The King's forces growing great,
Derby House. and his march in such direction as may hinder the junction of your
forces with those of the [Eastern] Association and with Col. Ver-
muyden if not speedily prevented, we urge you to hasten their
junction with those forces. We conceive Bedford to be a suitable
place, but leave the selection to you. Send orders to Col Vermuyden,
who is now about Peterborough, for his march, we having written
to him to come toward Huntingdon. Improve those forces for
opposing the enemy and the preservation of the Association. Sent
by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, pp. 354, 355. *Copy* = 1 p.]

June 6. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. The King's motion being now
Derby House. toward these parts, use your best endeavour to obtain intelligence
thereof, and communicate daily or oftener with this Committee
and Sir Thos. Fairfax, both regarding the motions and strength of
the enemy. The charge of all which shall be paid by this Com-
mittee. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid.*, p. 355. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 6. The same to the Committee of Surrey. We have considered
Derby House. your answer, and desire you to make ready 100 dragoons and send
them forthwith to Farnham, certifying us of their march that they
may, when there, receive further orders. [*Ibid.*, p. 355. *Copy*.
 $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 7. Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day.
Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester,
and Loudoun, Lords Say, Robartes, and Warriston, Sir G. Gerard,
Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Wm. Waller, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and
Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Houses be acquainted that Sir Thos. Fairfax is upon his
march with a considerable strength, and that he will be speedily
joined with our other forces. At the Committee of both Houses,
&c.
2. In pursuance of the Commons' order of 6 June, we do earnestly desire
that the Scottish army may forthwith advance southwards. That
this paper and the answer to it be reported to the Commons.

Afternoon sitting.

3. That the letters from the west be sent to be viewed and returned by
the Committee of the West, who are desired to compensate the
messenger.
4. That the report concerning Lieut. Gordon and the other officers may
be reported to the Commons on Monday.
5. Likewise the letter from the Isle of Wight.
6. To signify to Col. Carne that the Duchess of Chevreuse may have
liberty to go where she will, so it be out of this kingdom. Mem.—
To send for Stroud and Bostock to be here on Monday.
7. To write to the [Eastern] Association that, upon the advance of Sir
Thos. Fairfax's army, [they] make use of no greater number of the

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- country forces than was signified to them yesterday, or than they being upon the place shall conceive necessary.
8. That all the members of this Committee be specially warned to be here on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, about a very important business.
 9. To write to the Governor of Newport [Pagnell] that Capt. Andrew's troop sent by this Committee into Gloucestershire for the public service may be paid during the time of their absence, as the rest of those forming the garrison are.
 10. To write to Col. Vermuyden commending his great care and diligence in his march, that we approve his resolution, and to let him know that Sir Thos. Fairfax was at or about Newport [Pagnell] last night.
 11. That Col. Mainwaring do send away Mr. Skipwith according to yesterday's letter to the Militia.
 - [12.] That Sir Richd. Onslow be here on Monday afternoon.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 319-321. Copy. 2 pp.*]

June 7. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Vermuyden. We have
Derby House. received yours of the 5th, and thank you for your very great care, vigilance, and diligence in observing our directions in your march. Hasten your junction with Sir Thos. Fairfax, who was about Newport last night. Sent by Faukeard. [*Interregnum, 20 E., p. 356. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 7. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell [and the Committee of the
Derby House. Eastern Association]. We wrote to you desiring you to send 3,000 foot and 1,000 horse, besides those that were sent to the Isle of Ely, to such rendezvous as Cromwell should appoint. We are informed that you have appointed a rendezvous for a greater number of forces. Sir Thos. Fairfax being instructed to effect a junction with Col. Vermuyden's and your forces for the preservation of the [Eastern] Association, we desire you upon this consideration to bring to the rendezvous no more than we have appointed in those letters, unless you, being upon the place, should conceive the necessity of the service to require it. Sent by John Arnold. [*Ibid., pp. 356, 357. Copy = ⅔ p.*]

June 8. 116. James Earl of Callander to Sir Wm. Armyne and the
Ripon. English [Parliamentary] Commissioners remaining at Newcastle. I perceive by yours of the 6th that you only expect our forces at Carlisle should be entertained by Cumberland and Westmorland, and I cannot see how they can be otherwise provided. The agreement that was made for liberating these counties of that burden was upon supposition that the Parliament paid us conformably to conditions. As the poverty of these places is well known to you so is the necessity of our forces there known to us, which daily is like to grow greater; wherefore I earnestly wish that a present course may be taken for their entertainment, for it will be too long for them [to continue] to wait till your answer come from the Parliament, and for us to stay attending the same. As for my part, as I shall do my best service for the good of this army, so shall I not be wanting to the good of these counties. [*Seal, with arms and coronet, broken. 1 p.*]

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[June 8.]

117. Articles setting forth some particulars [of the complaints against the Scots' army] contained in the declaration of the inhabitants of Westmorland. These particulars we have received from the countrymen now in a body, who allege they have many others, especially for plunders and misdemeanours, which they will bring to the Committee in convenient time. Signed by Lieut.-Col. Bellingham and two other officers. [1½ pp.] *Subjoined,*

117. 1. *Ordered by [the Committee] that upon proof made of these particulars or any other of that kind, the parties shall be punished according to law and justice. If they return to their own houses in a peaceful manner none of the Scottish army shall molest them, nor any higher taxes be exacted from them than are conformable to the Ordinance of Parliament and by the advice of the Committee of both kingdoms. It is thought necessary that the colonels and committees of both counties assemble to consider what they can undertake against Carlisle, or what supply they would require for their assistance to that work, and what maintenance may be afforded them out of those counties.* [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

[June 8?]

118. Remonstrance and petition of the inhabitants of Cumberland to the Commons' House of Parliament at Westminster. That although most part of the gentry of this county being tainted with an evil disposition and enticed by honours and other Court favours have adhered to the Popish and malignant party in this unnatural war, yet the Commons have always been well affected towards the Parliament. That when the horse and dragoons of the Scottish army advanced into the country about the 1st of September last, they met with no opposition from the inhabitants of this county or Westmorland, both counties willingly yielding to the obedience of King and Parliament. That when the Scottish forces came amongst them they were with much willingness and cheerfulness entertained as brethren, and accommodated with plenty, and what the country could afford, but by their continuance upon free quarter, being seven regiments of horse and dragoons for the most part from 1 Sept. to 7 Oct., and disorders increasing amongst them, the poor country quickly found them a burthen too heavy for them to bear. That from the 7 Oct. until 9 Nov. there were but two regiments, yet in that time they had in provision and money to the value of 2,560*l*. That upon the taking of Newcastle the Committee of both kingdoms agreed on a way for the present entertainment of the whole Scottish army for one month out of the several counties where they were quartered, viz., a third part paid to officers and half to soldiers, to be delivered in provision or in money where provisions were not to be had, which agreement and orders, with the schedule of rates and a declaration from his Excellency [the Earl of Leven] confirming them, being sent by the Commissioners of the Parliament to the Standing Committee of this county, they were content to conform to these, though heavy burdens; but the Scottish officers who commanded the horse in that county not being content refused obedience, and at their own will demanded full pay both for officers

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and soldiers, which for the month of November came to above 3,850*l*. That though the Commissioners of the Parliament had granted these allowances for only one month the Scots continued their full demands, against all order, for the month succeeding, so that the exactions for the months of December, January, and February came to above 8,680*l*., the county being hereby exhausted and reduced to great extremity, when "God put it into the hearts of the Parliament" to make provision for payment of the Scottish army by the Ordinance of 20 Feb. [1644-5], and all assessments were ordered to cease from 1 March, in regard of which, and that 30,000*l*. was to come from the Parliament, we hoped to have been eased of that insupportable burden, but in vain, for the Scotch officers laid on us still the same assessment for March, and upon complaint to his Excellency the only relief the county got was a promise that what we had advanced for that month should be repaid out of the first money coming in upon the order of Parliament, whereof hitherto not one penny has been received. The same exactions being continued during April the charges for those two months came to about 5,780*l*., which, with the 4,000*l*. imposed at first by the Commissioners of the Parliament, will make the total paid to and taken by the Scottish army from the poor county of Cumberland at least 40,000*l*. That, besides the support of the Scottish forces, this county has raised for the service of the Parliament 1,800 foot and 400 horse, maintained at the cost of the country all last winter in blocking up Carlisle. That this heavy burden having made the country incapable of any longer paying the Scottish forces, necessity forced the distressed people in some parts to stand upon their defence against the taxings and drivings of the soldiers contrary to the order of Parliament. The General and the Commissioners to prevent all further dissension and inconvenience, as we conceive, offered and promised by letters from the Committee of both kingdoms and the Lord General Leven to the colonels and Committees of Cumberland and Westmorland, that if those two counties were able to undertake the siege against Carlisle the Scottish forces should be withdrawn from thence, which duty they freely undertook with 3,000 foot and 600 horse, and would have performed it if they had not been hindered by Sir John Browne, who threatened to fight the Westmorland forces if they came on. The Earl of Leven did not draw away the Scotch forces as was promised, but a new demand was then made by the Earl of Callander. Petitioners pray the House to take into consideration their impoverished estates, and their pains and hazard in this tedious siege against Carlisle, so that they may not be entirely ruined, and that by the wisdom of the House some way may be found out to satisfy our brethren in their demands, that so what should be provided for their maintenance by the whole kingdom may not be exacted from this particular county and their neighbours of Westmorland. [2 *pp.*]

June 8.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Robartes, and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller,

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Sir H. Vane, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter from the King appointing Mrs. Jane Murray to be governess of the King's children be reported to both Houses to-morrow. [*In margin*: "Deferred till Tuesday."]
 2. That Col. Mainwaring do attend this Committee to-morrow about the miscarriage of Mr. Skipwith, as also the guard that was upon him, and Sir Robt. Pye to be here at that time.
 3. That 50*l*. be allowed to Sir Henry Cholmeley and Mr. Nicoll for their charges into the north.
 4. That the instructions now read be signed and sent after them.
 5. That Lord Fairfax's letter be considered to-morrow.
 6. To report to the Commons that arms may be speedily provided and sent down to Newport Pagnell.
 7. To write to Sir John Gell that if the King send any forces into the north he is to march and attend their movements, and the like letter to the other forces to join with him.
 8. To write to the several counties to send their recruits to St. Albans.
 9. To report to the Commons to-morrow that money may be supplied for the army, and 200*l*. a week for recruiting horses.
 10. To signify to the two Commissioners now sent to the Scotch army that their instructions are sent to them.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 321, 322. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

June 8. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Henry Cholmeley and
Derby House. Mr. [Anthony] Nicoll. We send enclosed your instructions, which you are speedily to put in execution and send us advertisement of your proceedings. Sent by the post. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 357. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 8. The same to the Committee of Gloucester. Having received
Derby House. intelligence concerning the way of the King's march toward Daventry and those parts, and apprehending that Evesham may be in some danger, we thought fit to propose to you to send so many forces thither as you can spare with security of that garrison. Sent by Faukeard. [*Ibid. ⅓ p.*]

June 8. The like letters to Warwick and Worcester. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

June 8. The same to Ferd. Lord Fairfax and the Committee of York.
Derby House. Information received that the King has sent a party of horse toward Yorkshire. We desire you to be vigilant and take special care to inform yourselves of the enemy's motions, and in case you find a considerable party of the enemy's forces is marching towards your quarters, advise the Earl of Leven thereof, and by correspondence with him use your best endeavours to prevent the enemy's designs in those parts. P.S.—We send enclosed the last intelligence of the movements of the King's army. Sent by the post. [*Ibid., p. 358. Copy. ⅔ p.*]

June 8. The same to Sir John Gell. Being informed that the King has
Derby House. sent a party of horse northward it will be well you inform yourself of the certainty of this intelligence, and if it should prove true, we desire you with the forces appointed to join under your com-

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mand to attend their motions and to hold correspondence with the Earl of Leven and Lord Fairfax. Sent by Durand. [*Ibid.*, pp. 358, 359. Copy= $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 9.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Sav, Wharton, Robartes, and Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. The sending of a Committee to the army to be considered in the afternoon.
2. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax taking off all limitations or restrictions imposed upon his action in former letters.
3. That having considered his letter we leave it to him and his Council-of-War being upon the spot to do as they shall think most advantageous.
4. To report to the Commons that Sir Thomas may be empowered to impress men for a month where he shall come with his army.
5. Likewise that he may be empowered to take up horses within the enemy's quarters.
6. That the letter to the Committee of Adventurers [for Ireland] now read be signed and sent.
7. To add a clause in the letter to Sir Thos. Fairfax informing him what is done concerning money and impressing of men and taking up of horses.
8. To write to Col. Cromwell to join Sir Thos. with such horse, dragoons, and mounted musketeers as he has in readiness.
9. The like to Sir John Gell to join Sir Thos., unless the enemy should have sent forces northward, and to let him know where the enemy's and Sir Thomas's forces [now] are.

Afternoon sitting.

10. That the horse and dragoons of Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. shall march to such rendezvous as Col. Massie may appoint.
11. That the letter from Spalding of the 6th concerning Col. King be reported to the Commons.
12. That the Latin letter to the several United Provinces of the Netherlands now read be sent.
13. That the three Essex regiments now on their march toward Walden shall be dismissed.
14. To notify to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell that we have dismissed the three Essex regiments, and to desire him to dismiss such of the rest as may stand with the safety of the Isle of Ely and of Holland. Also to repeat the sense of our former letter, [and desire him] to take [with him] all the horse, dragoons, and mounted musketeers that he has ready.
15. To write to the same effect to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association, to thank them, and desire them to be ready at the first summons.
16. To inform Col. Rossiter that it was not the intention of this Committee to draw such [proportion of] forces out of Lincolnshire as to cause the quitting of Grantham; they ever ordering the going out of forces in case the King should draw out the garrison of Newark, and to recommend the care of that place to him.
17. To report to the Commons that upon occasion of the order of that House [being debated] for sending a Committee to be resident in the army, this Committee find some difficulty concerning the choice of the members of both Houses [to be deputed on that service].
18. Likewise that this Committee by their letters of this day have taken off all restrictions and limitations from Sir Thos. Fairfax, and have

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left it to him with the advice of his Council-of-War to do what he shall judge best, which we conceive to be a sufficient remedy, that the affairs of the army receive not any prejudice by the want of a Committee upon the spot for the present.

19. That the paper which shall be presented by the Scots' Commissioners concerning their army be reported to the House [of Commons].
20. To write to the Governor of Chichester for 100 musketeers, and to the Committee of Sussex to provide horse to mount them, and that they march to such rendezvous as Col. Massie shall appoint.
21. That Sir G. Gilbert and Mr. Crew be empowered to examine Mr. Stroud.
22. That the Warwickshire horse that are in or about Gloucestershire do continue still in those parts till further order.
23. To notify to the Worcestershire Committee that within three days we must give positive order concerning the Gloucester men at Evesham by reason of the great instance of those men.
24. That the Earl of Leven's letter of the 6th inst. be reported to the Commons and sent up to the House of Lords.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 322-325. Copy. 3½ pp.*]

June 9. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Coventry.
Derby House. By reason of the departure of Col. Massie with some of the Gloucestershire horse to the necessary service of the west, those parts would be in very great danger if your forces should also be drawn away from thence. We therefore desire you to let your horse continue in Gloucestershire for its safety until we give you further order. Sent by Mr. Pury. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 359. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 9. The same to Col. Rosseter. We have written diverse letters for
Derby House. some forces to be drawn out of your county to join the others in case the King should draw out his garrison of Newark, never apprehending that Grantham should be endangered thereby, the rather in regard our late orders have only directed to have horse and dragoons drawn out and those only in case of the drawing out of Newark garrison, which we conceive you may in that case do without danger to Grantham, which in respect of its importance to the rest of the [Eastern] Association we recommend it to your special case. Sent by Crips at 8 p.m. [*Ibid., pp. 359, 360. Copy = ¾ p.*]

June 9. The same to the Committee of Essex. The recruits remaining
Derby House. undelivered to the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax are to be sent to St. Albans, there being officers attending there to receive them. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p. 360. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 9. Mem.—The like letters to be sent to Suffolk, Norfolk, Norwich,
Hertford, and Ely, by Crips. [*Ibid.*]

June 9. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. The troop of Capt. Andrews,
Derby House. which was by our orders sent into Gloucestershire, is to be paid out of the money coming in for payment of your garrison, for all the time of their absence upon this service in the same manner and proportion as the rest of the garrison remaining at home. [*Ibid., p. 361. Copy. ½ p.*]

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June 9. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. By our last intelligence
Derby House. the King's army was about Daventry. We are yet uncertain which way it will tend till their next motion, whether toward Oxford or toward Sir Thos. Fairfax, who will be to-day at Stony Stratford. There is a report that some of the King's forces came yesterday toward Towcester. We desire you forthwith to march with all the horse, dragoons, and mounted musketeers you have in readiness towards Sir Thos. Fairfax that he may thereby be the better enabled to oppose the enemy and to take all advantages against him. Sent by Crips at 8 p.m. [*Ibid.*, p. 362. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 9. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association. Upon
Derby House. the uniting and interposing of the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax between the Association and the King's forces, who by that means we conceive will not draw nearer to the Association. We have thought fit that those forces should not be put to any unnecessary trouble nor the country to any useless charge, and therefore have ordered the dismissal of those three regiments of Essex that are at or marching toward Walden, and desire you to signify the same unto them, and also to dismiss such of the rest as may be spared and as may stand with the safety of the Isle of Ely. Sent by Crips, and a duplicate by Butler. [*Ibid.*, pp. 362, 363. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 9. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. The same as the preceding,
Derby House. *verbatim*, with this additional clause :—But we do still desire you, according as we wrote to you this day, with all the horse, dragoons, and mounted musketeers that you have in readiness, to march to Sir Thos. Fairfax, the better to enable him to oppose the enemy and take all advantages against him. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy* = $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 9. The same to Sir John Gell. We hope you have before this
Derby House. gathered your forces into a body, with which you are required to march toward Sir Thos. Fairfax, who is at Stony Stratford, unless the enemy has sent some forces northwards. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.*, p. 363. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 9. The same to the Committee of Surrey and Hants. We under-
Derby House. stand that Col. Massie is to be at Farnham this night, to march toward the west with those forces that are appointed for that service. Send your proportion of horse and dragoons to such rendezvous as Col. Massie shall appoint, where they will receive his further orders. Sent by Binding. [*Ibid.*, p. 364. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 9. The like letter to the Committee of Sussex, for 100 dragoon
horses. [*Ibid.* *Minute*.]

June 9. The like to the Governor of Chichester, for 100 musketeers.
[*Ibid.* *Minute*.]

June 9. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received yours of the
Derby House. 8th by Col. Hammond. We have thought fit to take off all limitations or restrictions under which you may be [placed] by any

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former letters, leaving it wholly to you who are upon the spot to do that which by the advice of your Council of War you shall judge most conducive to the public service. [*Ibid.*, p. 361. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 9.

Derby House.

The same to the same. We have ordered that reports shall be made to the House for money to be sent down to the army, and for 200*l.* per week to be allowed for buying horses for the recruits. You are to have power to press men for a month, and to take up horses within the King's quarters. Sent by Mr. Potter at 8 p.m. [*Ibid.*, pp. 364, 365. Copy = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 10.

Bridgwater.

119. [A Royalist commander, adopting the sobriquet of Hampden, perhaps Lord Hopton or Col. Wyndham, Governor of Bridgwater] to the King. By General Goring's answer to Prince Rupert you will see the state of your affairs in these parts. Our endeavours here have not been to make conquests, but to preserve the west under obedience to your Majesty from the forces of the rebels which were and yet are in the bowels of it, and to raise an army worthy of the command of the Prince [of Wales]. When your Majesty considers the forces we found about Taunton,—then without dispute masters of the field in this county,—those which Waller followed us with, and [those] which Fairfax left behind him—at least two thirds of his army,—together with the visible weakness of your Majesty's foot [there being] not above 1,500 in the army, and the garrisons very ill manned; and the other notorious defects of your magazines and garrisons, as likewise the aversion of the affections of the people from your service, and their inclination to comply with the rebels; and when you shall compare the then condition of the west with the present, and the strength and posture of your army and that of the rebels then and now, we hope your Majesty will conclude that the Prince [of Wales'] presence in these parts has not been unhappy to your service, and that the only error of that counsel was that he came not hither sooner. I shall trouble you no farther but with this humble suit, that Oxford being now relieved, you would well consider before you engage your person southwards, where you will meet with far greater forces to oppose you than the rebels are able to bring thither, and that, your affairs being now prosperous, you would not expose your person and cause to the hazard of a day before you shall be joined with [General Sir Charles] Gerard and assisted by your northern forces, which, I fear, will hardly be persuaded to go far from their own country, and before all those western forces may be in the rear of the enemy's; to the speedy effecting whereof we shall apply all our counsels. The rich country of 211 will feed your whole army, and the advantage of the Trent will give liberty to 174, [Gerard?] to come up to you before it can be compelled to fight; in the meantime the influence of your Majesty's armies and victories, with the assistance of parties, will not only relieve all your besieged garrisons in the north, but likewise give such encouragement to your well-affected subjects of those parts, that all this kingdom beyond Trent will probably return to their loyalty, which will so add to the fears and distractions of the rebels that the disorders

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amongst themselves will be instead of a third army in the southern and eastern counties. My zeal to your service has thus far engaged me to present to your Majesty this humble opinion, with submission to your great wisdom, for which liberty I most humbly beg your pardon. [*Not signed, but at the foot of page is "Hamden" in the same cipher as the letter, which is that of Lord Jermyn. It is numbered "43," showing that it probably formed one of a series of intercepted letters. Partly in cipher. 2 pp.*]

June 10.
Nottingham.

120. Four members of the Committee of Accounts in Notts. to John Gregory, a member of the Committee of Accounts at Cornhill, London. You will remember that diverse of us, being of the Committee of Nottingham, were suitors to the Committee of Accounts [at London] that Nicholas Charleton, Richd. Pendock, and John Eyre might be by you recommended to be added to the Committee of Sequestrations for this county, which we hope is effected, although we, being commanded down on the sudden to this garrison, could not then stay for the order. Finding that there is no one of the Committee of Sequestrations in this county who is skilful in the laws, though this business involves many intricate and doubtful questions, we entreat the assistance of your Committee to present to the House of Commons Col. James Chadwick as a desirable person to be added to the Committee of Sequestrations for the county of Notts. This great favour being offered us, he being learned in the laws and of great abilities, we shall ever remain your obliged servants. [1 p.]

June 10.
Goldsmiths'
Hall.

Instructions for the persons employed by the Committee for Scottish affairs at Goldsmiths' Hall. By virtue of the Ordinance of [10] June 1645 [you are] to solicit the bringing in of the monthly assessment to be collected in the county of [blank] towards the maintenance of the Scottish army upon the Ordinance of 20th Feby. 1644-5.

1. You are to repair into the country and deliver to the Committee of the county specified in the superscription the letter herewith given you, and acquaint them with your authority and instructions, requiring their speedy compliance therewith, as well in apportioning the several sums appointed by the said Ordinance upon the respective divisions of that county, as likewise in directing their warrants to such persons as they shall think fit to be assessors of the rates according to the proportion mentioned in the Ordinance.
2. You are to desire the several Committees to appoint the whole four months' assessment to be at once rated, taxed, levied, and paid in, at one entire payment, throughout that county, forasmuch as the whole time is elapsed which was limited for collecting the said assessment.
3. You are to see that the assessors in each county do forthwith make their assessments and deliver them in to the respective Committees of the several divisions; which Committees are required to sign and seal three duplicates thereof, which you are to deliver as directed by the Ordinance, *i.e.*, one to the collectors of every division in that county, another to the Treasurers of this Committee, and the third to the Committee of the Accounts of the kingdom.
4. You are to inform yourselves of the respective assessments, and of the names of the assessors and collectors, using all means for the speedy taxing, levying, and payment of these sums to the Treasurers of this

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Committee. You are likewise to make complaint to the several Committees of all defects and neglects, and to certify this Committee weekly of your proceedings herein.

5. Having informed yourselves of any neglects or malversations committed by the assessors, collectors, and other officers, you are to acquaint the several Committees therewith and this Committee, if there shall be occasion.
6. You shall demean yourself with all respect towards the said Committees and others employed in that service, and shall not be chargeable to the inhabitants for man's meat or horse meat as you travel up and down the county. You are likewise to observe such further orders and directions as you may receive from the Committee.

[*Domestic, Interregnum 116 G., pp. 139, 140. Copy. 2 pp.*]

June 10.
[Goldsmiths'
Hall.]

Warrant signed at the Committee for advance of the Scottish loans sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall. Whereas the whole of our assessment charged upon several counties of this kingdom, by Ordinance of 20th February last, towards the maintenance of the Scottish army under the Earl of Leven, is become due, and ought to have been collected and paid to the Treasurer of this Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, appointed by the said Ordinance for the receipt of the same; but, through the negligence of the several assessors, collectors, and others entrusted therein, most of the counties have not collected any money at all, and in such as have levied any part thereof the sums so levied are so inconsiderable as that the said army can thereby be in no sort supplied, and unless some speedy and effectual course be taken for collecting of the money the march of the army will be retarded, to the great prejudice and detriment of the Commonwealth. It is therefore ordered by the Committee, by virtue of the Ordinance of the 11th [10th?] of this instant June, that Mr. George Wood be employed as Agent from this Committee into cos. Notts., Leicester, and Derby, there to solicit the bringing in of the money to be levied in those counties. He is authorised to demand and take an account from the assessors, collectors, and others of what they have done therein or collected thereupon, and to whom the money is paid, as also what sums remain at present in their hands and what is in arrear. Those whom Mr. Wood shall find to have been faulty or negligent in the service he is to take into his custody and bring them before the Committee of such division where his charge lies, or before this Committee, to be proceeded against as the said Ordinance directs, which Committee are hereby required upon the complaints of Mr. Wood to proceed accordingly. And it is further ordered that all justices of peace, high constables, and other officers or soldiers shall be aiding and assisting to Mr. Wood in the discharge of his duty, in obedience to the said Ordinance. [*Domestic, Interregnum 116 G., pp. 141, 142. Five signatures. 2 pp.*]

June 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lords Say, Robartes, and Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Pierrepont. Ordered,

1. That the[se] propositions given in by Mr. Bedford concerning the scoutmaster's place to this Committee be accepted, and he to have a

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commission drawn to that purpose to continue in that employment during the pleasure of the Committee. 1st. He to have in hand 120*l.* towards buying horses, saddles, &c. 2nd. That 10 men be allowed to be employed for [watching] the King's army at 5*s.* per diem. 3rd. Likewise an agent for Lincolnshire at the same. 4th. And one in Oxford. 5th. One agent for the west. Every agent to have one spy. 6th. Four messengers at 3*s.* a day each. 7th. To Mr. Bedford himself 40*s.* a day, out of which he is to provide horsemen, grooms, and clerks, and to maintain them. When a horse dies in the service of the State, the State to replace it. The total charge is computed to be about 50*l.* per week.

2. Warrant for two tuns of match and 50 snaphance muskets to be delivered out of the stores for the use of the Windsor garrison.
3. To report to the Commons that there may be 1,000*l.* appointed for the garrison of Northampton, to be disposed of by the Committee there.
4. That letters be seconded to the forces under command of Sir John Gell to come southward unless the King send a considerable party northward.
5. That Mr. Salloway and the other gent. be desired to set down their information in writing.
6. To write to Col. Massie to march into the west according to former orders, and that it be signified to him that we have appointed some forces out of Sussex, Hants., Kent, and Middlesex to meet at Romsey.
7. That duplicates of our last letters be sent to Col. Cromwell and the [Eastern] Association.
8. That Mr. Wallop do communicate to the Committee of the West that we have appointed letters to be sent to Col. Massie and that the messenger stays for their letters; also to know of them whether they have directed the forces of Sussex, Hants., &c., to Romsey.
9. That the information given in by Mr. Salloway and Mr. Greensmith be reported to both Houses, and they to attend on the Houses to-morrow.
10. That the motion before commended to the Commons concerning two regiments of horse to be speedily raised be again recommended. That the passes for three Scottish officers be signed.
11. To report to the Commons that several places of consequence resort hither for arms and ammunition, but the stores being empty at present this Committee has no way to supply them; they therefore desire that some speedy course may be taken for refurnishing the stores.
12. To warn Aylesbury, Reading, and Henley [on Thames] to be watchful and keep more than ordinary guards, the enemy having sent out some parties [of cavalry].
13. That the Committee of the Militia be desired to provide 100 dragoons to convoy the money to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, and that they shall be paid for the same.
14. That report be made to the Commons concerning the establishment and other particulars relating to the garrison at Windsor.
15. To write to Chichester desiring them to be in readiness to fortify such parts of the town as they know to be weakest: likewise to Kent, Sussex, and Surrey to have their forces in readiness so as they may be able to resist any par y [of the enemy].
16. That it be delivered to the gent. and inhabitants [of the parts] of Holland [co. Lincoln] that their petition shall be taken into consideration to-morrow.
17. Mem.—The Committee to move the Commons for [supply of] money for Wareham, Poole, and Weymouth.
18. That a rendezvous be appointed at Romsey, on the 13th inst., for the forces of Surrey, Sussex, Middlesex, Hants., and Kent which are designed for the service of the western parts, viz., Sussex, 60 horse and 100 dragoons, Hants. 100 horse, these to march directly to Romsey, Kent 80 horse and 160 dragoons, Surrey 100 dragoons, Middlesex 100 dragoons, to march all to Farnham, and from thence all of them to Romsey.

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19. That Col. Edw. Popham have a commission to take charge of these forces at the rendezvous till the Commander in-Chief shall come to them, or till further order.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 326-329. Copy. 3½ pp.*]

June 10. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governor of Reading.
Derby House. We are informed that the enemy has sent out some parties from their army toward Oxford, and therefore we desire you to be watchful and keep more than ordinary guards, so as to be ready to oppose the enemy in case he should make any attempt upon your garrison. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 365. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 10. The like letter to Henley. Sent as above. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

June 10. The like to Aylesbury. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

June 10. The same to Col. Massie. The state of the party at Taunton is such as requires all possible diligence and speed for their relief. We have appointed a party of horse and dragoons from Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Middlesex to be at Romsey to join with you for that service, you are consequently with all possible expedition to march thither with your forces, or to such other place as you shall appoint for a rendezvous. We again desire you to hasten your march with all possible speed. Sent by Priestley at 9 p.m. [*Ibid., pp. 365, 366. Copy = ¾ p.*]

June 10. The same to Col. Carne. The Duchess of Chevreuse having
Derby House. attended to have transport in one of the State's ships, which in respect of other necessary employment may perhaps be long before they can afford her that accommodation, you are to signify so much to her, that she may procure for herself some other means of transportation thence [from the Isle of Wight] to the parts beyond the seas whither she may please to go. [*Ibid., p. 366. Copy. ¾ p.*]

June 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Say, Robartes, Wharton, and Warriston, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That a letter be written to Bucks., Beds., and Northamptonshire to furnish provisions to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
2. That the letter concerning the Duchess of Chevreuse be despatched.
3. That the letter from his Majesty to Mrs. Murray be reported to both Houses. That this vote be recalled.
4. That all the [members of this] Committee be warned to meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock about an extraordinary business.
5. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax and Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, notifying what is written to the [Eastern] Association.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., p. 329, 330. Copy = 1 p.*]

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June 11. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Hants.
Derby House. Let the 100 horse of your county appointed to march to the west
be at Romsey on Friday the 13th, where they are to receive orders
from Col. Edw. Popham. Sent by Bulmer that night. [*Inter-*
regnum 20 E., p. 367. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 11. The like letter to Sussex for 80 horse and 100 dragoons. [*Ibid.*
Minute.]

June 11. The same to the Governor and Committee at Chichester. We
Derby House. are informed that your town is not in all parts so well fortified as
it ought to be, and as we wish it were. You know the defects of
it, and where its weakness is, and if the enemy should march that
way, either from Oxford or from the west, they cannot want in-
formation of it. You ought therefore to take care for amending
the defects of the fortification so far as the place is capable of,
and keep carefully your guards that you may not be surprised and
become the prey to any inconsiderable party that may make an
attempt on you. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 11. The same to the Committee at Hertford. We are informed
Derby House. your horse and dragoons are in readiness, and may be at Bedford
this night, where also Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell with horse and
dragoons from Cambridge will be. Let your forces march with all
expedition, for our army being very nigh the King's army we
know not how soon they may engage, and therefore desire that
they may have all addition [of force] that may be before their
engagement. Sent by a Cambridge messenger. [*Ibid.*, p. 368.
Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 11. The same to the Committee of the Militia [of London]. We
Derby House. desire you to provide 100 dragoons as a convoy for the money to
be sent down to the army. They are to go with it as far as
Aylesbury, from whence it will be conducted by some forces from
the army. Upon their return they will be paid for that service.
Sent by Priestley. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 11. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at
Derby House. Cambridge. We have received yours, and approve of your retaining
your forces still together, and thank you for your readiness and
good affection. We wrote for their return so that we might not
put a burden upon the country but under pressing necessity. It is
well that they be kept together, according to your own desire, that
they may either march or retire as the exigency of the service may
require. Sent by a messenger of theirs. P.S.—We desire you that
the horse of Essex, which are at Cambridge, may with all expedition
march up to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. [*Ibid.*, p. 369. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 11. The same to the Committee of Kent. The King's army being
Derby House. now drawing toward Oxford, and having with him a considerable
body of horse, he may possibly send out parties where he may
conceive advantage to be had, you should therefore have your
forces in such a posture of readiness that he may not be invited

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by your unpreparedness to attempt upon you. If his body [of troops] march it shall be so attended by our army that you need not apprehend danger by it, but take care for your security against the sudden incursions of any of their party. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, pp. 369, 370. Copy= $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 11. Mem.—The like letters to Sussex and Surrey. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, p. 370.]

June 11. The same to Col. Popham. We have appointed the horse and
Derby House. dragoons from several counties as here stated to come to a rendezvous at Romsey in order to march into the west. The pressing necessities of our party at Taunton cannot admit of delay, you are therefore desired to repair to Romsey and take these forces into your charge, where you will receive further orders from Col. Massie or this Committee. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, p. 370. Copy= $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 11. The same to the Committee of Surrey. Let the 100 dragoons
Derby House. assigned to your county be ready at Farnham to march with the forces of Kent and Middlesex to Romsey, so as to be there on Friday the 13th, where they will receive orders from Col. Popham until the Commander-in-Chief of the forces for the west be come up, or that we give further order. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, pp. 370, 371. Copy= $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 11. Mem.—The like letters to Kent and Middlesex. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, p. 371.]

June 11. The same to the Committees of Beds., Bucks., and Northampton.
Derby House. Sir Thos. Fairfax, with his army, being now advanced towards the enemy, with whom it is probable they may be speedily engaged, you are requested to use all diligence in furnishing provisions for the army. This we expect from you as a necessary service, both in relation to your own security and the kingdom's safety. Sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 11. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. By the enclosed you will see
Derby House. what we have this day written to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association [at Cambridge]. You will also receive an order of both Houses for taking horses in the enemy's quarters. This is all we have at present to trouble you with. [*Ibid.*, p. 372. Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Robartes, Wharton, and Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the messenger and letters from the west be sent to the Committee of the West, with a recommendation to them to take care with the Committee of the Army or otherwise for speedy payment of such bills of exchange as shall be sent for relief of the forces in and about Taunton.



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2. That Major Layfield, Governor of Burleigh [Burley-on-the-Hill, co. Rutland], be sent for to this Committee.
3. That the gent. from Rutlandshire be desired to attend in the afternoon.
4. That the letter from Cambridge of the 10th be reported to the Commons, for quickening the supply of money for their charge.
5. To notify this to the Committee of Cambridge, and thank them for their care.
6. To write to Plymouth, Lyme [Regis], and other port towns of the west, to exchange the Scots, masters of ships set down in the list given, for others of the same quality. That the petition of the soldiers under Major Kerr [be considered].
7. That the letters from Taunton and that from Weymouth to the Earl of Essex be sent to the Committee of the West by the messenger who brought them, and that the letters of this Committee be brought back again. The Committee of the West to be here in the afternoon.
8. To write to Capt. Hatcher to take care of Burleigh House [Burley-on-the-Hill] in the absence of Major Layfield till this Committee shall give further order.
9. Mem.—That Lord Warriston delivered in a paper this day concerning the business of the sub-committee upon which Lord Say, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Crew, and his Lordship were appointed.
10. That any member who was of the sub-committee concerning the delivering up garrisons or bringing over any part of the forces of the enemy, and discovering intelligence, shall have liberty to give an account of that business to the Houses of Parliament, or any committee appointed by the Houses, the said sub-committee being now dissolved.
11. That the Lord Chancellor [of Scotland] do set down in writing what he has now delivered concerning his not knowing of this [sub-]committee, and not being called to it till it was vacated.
12. That the members of this Committee [may] have extracts of any order made concerning the business of this sub-committee.
13. That the remonstrance of the General Assembly of Scotland be enclosed in a paper to his Majesty, and a letter therewith from the Commissioners of Scotland to his Majesty's Principal Secretary be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax, and he be desired to send a trumpet therewith to the King's army.
14. That it be reported to both Houses that this Committee has given liberty to any members of the above-said sub committee, it being now dissolved, to give an account of their proceedings therein to the Houses or any Committee appointed by them, and that the Houses be desired to use expedition in despatching this business for avoiding the aspersions that may be cast upon the members of that sub-committee.
15. That the paper given in by the Lord Chancellor [of Scotland], and that by Lord Warriston, concerning their knowledge of the business of this sub-committee and the proceedings thereof, be reported to both Houses.

Afternoon sitting.

16. That it be reported to the Houses that this Committee received a message from the Lord Mayor and the Court of Aldermen of London, desiring that some forces might be employed for the regaining of Leicester; to which the Committee returned this answer, that they saw no such probable way for effecting hereof as to encourage the advance of the Scottish army southward. That there was a great arrear due to the Scottish army, and that four months of the Ordinance for their monthly entertainment were nearly past; that therefore this Committee did earnestly recommend to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen to think of some way for advancing a month's pay to the Scottish army upon security of that Ordinance, whereof 10,000*l.* was due by the City of London. And that the Houses be desired to appoint

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a Committee with power to treat with the Lord Mayor and City for this month's pay upon security of that Ordinance.

17. That it be reported to both Houses that the Scottish army is by this [time] advanced to Doncaster, and would have been further advanced if horses and carriages had been timely provided.
18. Likewise that the Earl of Leven has divers times written for Lieut.-Genl. Middleton, who is to be General Major of Horse to the Scottish army. That he borrowed 800*l.* for furnishing horses, arms, and other necessities to the troops which were called into Leicester for its defence, but where they lost their horses and all they had; that he hath long attended at his very great charge for some satisfaction, and is now to go away to the Scottish army upon Saturday next, that therefore the House would consider his case.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 230-233. Copy = 3½ pp.*]

June 12. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Enclosed Derby House. is a remonstrance from the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland to his Majesty which we desire you to send by a trumpeter to his Majesty's army to be delivered to his Principal Secretary with this open letter from the Commissioners of Scotland. But we desire there may be no intimation given by you that it is a remonstrance from the General Assembly of Scotland lest it may be prejudicial to the delivery thereof to his Majesty. The remonstrance hath been read at this Committee. Sent by Cons. Heath. [*Interregnum 21 E., p. 1. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 12. The same to Capt. Hatcher. We have sent for Major Layfield Derby House. to come to this Committee about special affairs. And we desire you to take the garrison and forces at Burley House [co. Rutland] into your charge and command. Take especial care of the safety of that place, and make the best improvement you can of the forces there for the protection of the country from the incursions of the enemy, against whom take all advantage consistent with your own safety. This until we give further order. [*Ibid. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 12. The same to Major Layfield. There being some things wherein Derby House. this Committee desires to be informed from you, we desire you forthwith to make your repair to Derby House that we may be satisfied thereof. Sent by Priestley. [*Ibid., p. 2. Copy. ⅓ p.*]

June 12. The same to Plymouth and Lyme [Regis]. Enclosed is a list of Derby House. masters of Scotch ships taken prisoners, and who have lost their ships and goods and are now detained at Falmouth. Having suffered much by loss of their goods we desire they may not suffer further by imprisonment. Let them be exchanged for men of the same quality who are prisoners with you. [*Ibid.. Copy. ⅔ p.*]

June 12. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association. We Derby House. are very glad to hear by yours of the 10th of the supplies you have sent to the army, and thank you for your care and in having your forces ready against all events. We know it will be a considerable charge, for a supply of which to you we have made report to the House [of Commons]. Sent by Priestley. [*Ibid., p. 3. Copy. ½ p.*]

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June 13. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Sadascue. With the
Derby House. horse you have in town we desire you to convoy the money to the
army. We have written to the Committee at St. Albans to aid
you till you come to Newport, the Governor of which will add
what convoy he can, and also to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a
convoy to meet it at Newport. [*Interregnum* 21 E., p. 3. *Copy.*
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 13. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The money is coming for your
Derby House. army by way of Newport, convoyed by Major Sadascue, to which
place send a convoy for the safe bringing it up to your army.
Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid.*, p. 4. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 13. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. The money for the army comes
Derby House. convoyed to your town [Newport Pagnell], by Major Sadascue,
and we desire you to afford it what further convoy you can for its
greater safety. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid.* *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 13. The same to the Committee at St. Albans. Add what strength
Derby House. you can to the convoy for the better safety of the money going to
the army, till it shall come to Newport. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*
Copy. $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 13. The same to the Lord Mayor [Sir Thos. Atkins]. Upon con-
Derby House. sideration of the present state of Ireland, the Commissioners to
be sent over intending to offer propositions concerning the good of
it to the Committee and body of Adventurers in London, it is
desired that notice thereof may be given in all the churches and
chapels within the lines of communication on the next Lord's day,
and they entreated to meet at Grocers' Hall on Tuesday the 18th,
where the said Commissioners will meet and make such reasonable
overtures as we hope will be embraced by those who have already
showed such forward affections to the safety of that kingdom.
Sent by Mr. Annesley. [*Ibid.*, p. 5. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 14. 121. Mr. Reynolds, M.P., Major Jephson, M.P., Thos. Smith, and
Richd. Crandley and others, owners of the ship "Angel," to the
Committee of the Admiralty. That whereas Captain Plunket
brought into the river Thames the said ship of 300 tons, which
being found to be a good and serviceable ship and reported an
extraordinary sailer, they bought her of Capt. Plunket; they con-
ceive that, being fitted out as a man-of-war, she might with ad-
vantage be employed on the coast of Ireland, to intercept arms,
ammunition, and other commodities frequently imported and ex-
ported to and from the rebels in that kingdom, which cannot be
prevented by the fleet, as most of the ships at present are employed
upon the coast of Wales. Desire that this Committee will order
the Victualer of the Navy to furnish out of the stores a proportion
of six months' sea victuals for 100 men, being her complement, as
they have done for the "Discovery," whereof Captain Plunket is
commander, which being granted, they will forthwith fit her for
that design, and doubt not but to perform good service on the Irish
coast, and bring the State a considerable sum by the tenths,

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customs, and excise of what they shall so take. This they leave to your grave wisdoms, craving your speedy resolutions, as the owners are contented to run the hazard of their ship and to pay the mariners' wages. [$\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 14.
Spelmonden.

122. Henry Quintyne to his master, John Browne, in Martin's-lane, near the "Old Swan," in Thames-street. Understanding of Mr. Hugh Lake's coming to London, I send this packet containing your several passes and Mr. Ferrers's account of Barden and Cowden pieces. I shall send you Branchley's account rectified, and what I find concerning Sir John Nulls. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 14.
Committee of
the Navy.

123. Note by Giles Green. That the Committee of the Navy do find that, in the account of victualing the "Warwick" frigate, 90 men are charged for, whereas only 80 are set down in the list. They therefore desire the Commissioners for the Navy to certify the cause of this difference, and how many men are entered according to the check roll. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.] *Underwritten,*

123. I. *Certificate by the Commissioners that the Lord High Admiral, finding that 80 men were not sufficient for this frigate, did, in May 1644, give special order for entering 10 more, and accordingly gave warrant to deliver victuals at Plymouth for 90 men. There was a mistake in the list, yet we have likewise given warrant to Mr. Holt for victuals for 90 for this intended employment, according to his Lordship's said warrant. Navy Office, 17th June 1645. [1 p.]*

June 14.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir W. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Mem.—Two letters were brought in by Sir Ben. Rudyard, one directed to himself and the other to the Earl of Pembroke for John Boys, Governor of Donnington Castle [co. Berks.].
2. To write to the Committee of the Army that they would deliver to Lieut.-Genl. Middleton, Major-Genl. Crawford, and the rest of the Scots' officers, their debentures or copies of them under their hands, this Committee conceiving there is no cause why they should be detained. To desire an answer presently.
3. To write to the Committee of Herts. to send 500 horse to Sir Thos. Fairfax with all speed.
4. The like to the Committee of Norfolk.
5. To write to the dept. lieuts. and Committee of Essex to send 600 horse to Sir Thos. Fairfax, and to let them know what is reported to the Commons for payment of their forces. Sir Thos. to be made acquainted herewith.
6. To write to the Committee of Cambridge, thanking them for their forwardness, and to signify what is written to the several Committees, and desire them to further it.
7. That the papers of the Scottish Commissioners be reported on Monday.
8. To write to the Earl of Leven and the Committee of the Scottish Army, notifying to them the readiness and cheerfulness of the City of London for advancing 31,000*l.* to their army, in order to enable

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their speedy march southwards, which the City earnestly desires may be towards Leicester.

9. Likewise to let them know concerning the interpretation of the Ordinance, and the providing of their forces left behind at Carlisle and Newcastle, that this Committee has taken order for reporting it to the Commons, who, we doubt not, will take a speedy course for their satisfaction.
10. That the members for Lincolnshire be desired to be here on Monday about the petition of the Holland men concerning Col. King.
11. That Sir Hardress Waller has order to repair to the army, leaving some of his officers to carry up his recruits.
12. To report to the Commons that money may be provided to pay for the provisions furnished by the Isle of Wight.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 335, 336. Copy. 2 pp.*]

June 14.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Alex. Earl of Leven and the Committee [of both kingdoms] with the Scottish army. Upon report from this Committee the Commons sent some of their number to treat with the Common Council of London for present advancing of a month's pay to your army, upon the security of the Ordinance for the monthly entertainment thereof, that your army might be the better enabled to march southward. The proposition was entertained by the City with as much readiness and cheerfulness as hath been observed for a long time upon any occasion whatsoever, and they made it their suit to the Committee of the House of Commons that equal care might be had of your army as of their own. Upon Monday morning they are to bring in an Ordinance to the Houses for their security, and we are very confident the money will be ready with all possible speed. It is the earnest desire of the City that your army would advance towards Leicester, and we doubt not but your Lordship will use all expedition in your march southward. Concerning the clause in the Ordinance for billeting of your army, whereof question is made whether it doth extend to your other forces in Newcastle and before Carlisle, we have given order for reporting it to the Houses, and we doubt not but your Lordship will very speedily receive satisfaction. P.S.—Since the writing of this letter we have received the happy news of a complete victory obtained by Sir Thos. Fairfax's forces against the King's army, which we send you here enclosed. Sent by Mr. Hutchins. [21 E., pp. 5, 6. Copy. 1½ pp.]

June 14.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Hertford. We are informed that 500 horse of your county that were upon their march toward Sir Thos. Fairfax could not upon his orders march up to him for want of orders from you, whereby they are not at present with him as they otherwise might have been. We desire you to order them to march up to the army with all expedition, we not knowing how soon the army may be engaged with the enemy. Sent by John Arnold. [*Ibid.*, p. 7. Copy. ½ p.]

June 14.
Derby House.

The same to the Committee of Norfolk. The army of Sir Thos. Fairfax being very near to the enemy, and we not knowing how soon they may be engaged, desire there may be all the accession

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of force to them that can be brought up, and therefore desire you that the 500 horse of your county now at Bedford may march up to Sir Thomas for his better [re]inforcement when he shall engage. Sent by John Arnold. [*Ibid.* Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 14. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Derby House. Cambridge. We have found in you much cheerful forwardness in promotion of the public service in all things during this alarm, and thank you for it. We recommend to you to take care that there may be no delay in marching up of the 500 horse of Norfolk at Thetford, concerning which we have written to the Committee of Norfolk, as also the 600 horse that we have written to the Committee of Essex to send up. We have reported to the Commons that there may be a course taken for money to pay the Associated forces, and they have appointed Monday morning to take it into consideration, and we doubt not but such course will be taken as will be to your contentment. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, p. 8. Copy. 1 p.]

June 14. The same to the Committee of the Army. We are informed that Derby House. Lieut.-Genl. Middleton, Major Crawford, and other Scots' officers who have done very good service here are now going to their own army, and have desired their debentures which they gave in to the Committee. We desire they may not be stayed from their charge by attending for them, but have either the originals or copies under the hand of your Committee delivered unto them. We conceiving it reasonable that until they can have their arrears they should have their debentures to show for it. Send us an answer hereof presently. [*Ibid.*, p. 9. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 14. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are sorry that the forces Derby House. from the [Eastern] Association are not already with you for your better assistance in case of an engagement. We have written to the Committees of Hertford, Norfolk, and Essex to send up their horse to you with all expedition. Sent by Thos. Pidcock. [*Ibid.* pp. 9, 10. Copy = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 14. The same to Robt. Earl of Warwick and the Committee of Essex. Derby House. Fairfax's army being very near to the enemy, and not knowing how soon they may be engaged, we desire they may have all the accession of force we can procure them. Other counties of the [Eastern] Association having furnished their proportions of horse and dragoons, we desire you to send 600 of your horse to Sir Thos. with all expedition, that he may have their assistance if he come to engage. We have caused it to be reported to the Commons' House that money may be provided for payment of the Associated forces, and they have appointed it for consideration on Monday. This was not sent. [*Ibid.*, p. 10. Copy. $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 15. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, and Manchester, Lords Say and Wharton, the two Vanes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A.

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Haselrigg, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That Sir Samuel Luke's man have 10*l.* for his pains.
2. And the messenger from Northampton to have 40*s.*
3. To report to the Commons that the messenger who came last from the army may have a reward, this Committee having rewarded the other messengers.
4. As also that Sir Thos. Fairfax having sent one of his own servants with the news of this happy success they would be pleased to give order for some reward to be given him.
5. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax noticing his good success, and desiring him to give thanks from this Committee to his officers.
6. That yesterday's letter to the Earl of Warwick and the Committee of Essex be withdrawn, and that they be now desired to send 300 horse to serve in the west under Col. Massie.
7. To inform Col. Massie what party of horse and dragoons are ready for him at Romsey, and desire him to hasten thither.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 337, 338. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

June 15. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Weldon. It having
Derby House. pleased God to give a great victory to our army under Sir Thos. Fairfax, we thought fit to give you notice of it that you might not be abused by any reports from the enemy. Upon Thursday last the King and his army marched from Daventry toward Haverborough [Market Harborough], and on Friday our army followed and quartered that night within six miles of them. On Saturday, by 5 in the morning, the enemy marched towards us, chose his ground, and put himself in battalia [about a mile and a half to the north of the village of Naseby, then a market town]. Our army put themselves also in order [on Naseby Field], and expected the enemy, who, about 11 of the clock, came to charge them, the fight continued for three hours somewhat doubtful; at length the enemy was wholly routed, all their carriages, which were 200 in number, were taken, and all their cannon, which were 12 pieces, of which two demi-cannon, two demi-culverin, and the rest sacres, 5,000 [men] taken and [or] slain, many officers, all the foot colours, and many horse colours, and at least 2,000 horse. Our horse had the pursuit of them from four miles on this side Harborough to nine miles beyond, even to the sight of Leicester, whither the King fled. Our army quartered last night at [Market] Harborough, and this day are marching both horse and foot toward Leicester. This is a very great victory, the King's army in which he was in person is wholly broken and destroyed. Let God have all the praise, and bear up your courage and spirits, the relief we have now sent you will we hope come seasonably and be sufficient for your succours. Sent by Craven that night. [*Interregnum 21 E., pp. 11, 12. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

June 15. The like letters with the omission of the last clause, "and bear up your courage," &c., were sent to Wareham, Poole, Weymouth, Lyme [Regis], by Craven, and one to Col. Massie by Crips. [*Ibid., p. 12. Minutes.*]

June 15. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received advertisement
Derby House. of the great blessing that God hath given to your endeavours in so

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full and signal a victory against the enemy, and desire with you to give God the praise for all. We return you thanks for your great resolution and good conduct, and desire you to give thanks in our names to all your officers for their resolved and gallant deportment. We have taken into consideration what you write of giving tickets to the soldiers for the horses taken that they may be reserved for the service. We give you thanks for that providence, and have resolved to report it to the House [of Commons] that money may be provided for those horses. We know we shall need say nothing to you to make what improvement you can of this great victory, which if it be effectually followed [up] we hope may have influence towards the finishing of the war. Sent by Mr. Potter. *Ibid.*, pp. 12, 13. Copy=1 p.]

June 15.
Derby House.

The same to Robt. Earl of Warwick and the Committee of Essex. There being now through the great goodness of God so happy an opportunity offered of finishing these unhappy troubles by giving us this early and unexpected victory, we would leave no means unattempted that might contribute thereto. And for that there is no part that is for the present in more need of relief than that party of gallant men now at Taunton, we have appointed diverse forces from several places and counties to go thither under the conduct of Col. Massie. There are from the City of London 500 dragoons, and from Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Middlesex, and Hants., their several proportions of horse and dragoons, all sent forth with much cheerfulness, and we doubt not but your county, which hath ever been ready to give good example to others, will not be backward to follow where the forwardness of others have led the way. We therefore desire you to send forthwith 200 horse to Romsey, in Hants., to receive and follow the orders of Col. Massie, or of whom[soever] shall be appointed to command that party in chief for that service. Sent to Warwick House. [*Ibid.*, pp. 13, 14. Copy=1 p.]

June 16.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lords Say and Robartes [other names not filled in]. Ordered,

1. To report to the Commons that there are certain gunners to be sent to the Isle of Ely who were to have a fortnight's pay out of the 1,000*l.* provided for that place, but the money being sent down before the arrival of that order, they remain yet in town and unemployed. Desire that 30*l.* may be provided for these gunners, to enable them to go down to their service in the Isle.
2. To write to Sir Henry Cholmeley and Mr. Nicoll, acknowledging the receipt of their letters, and informing them that we have written to the counties for provisions. Also to desire them to come along with the Scots' army and promote the business what they can; that they shall have 50*l.* more, which they may charge [here] and it shall be paid.
3. To write to the counties through which the Scots' army shall pass to provide provisions and carriages for the better expediting thereof.
4. To report to the Commons that some course may be taken for the exchange of Dr. Gough's son, who was Governor of Hawkesley House in Worcestershire.
5. That the letters and petition concerning the election of Col. King be reported to the Commons to-morrow.

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6. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton to suspend the sending of any foot to the rendezvous of the Earl of Leven, &c.
7. That the petition of the inhabitants of Jersey be reported to the Commons.
8. Warrant to the Ordnance for 10 barrels of gunpowder, 7 cwt. of musket bullet, and 1,000 lbs. weight of match, besides 900 drake shot of 3 lbs. bullet for the garrison at Henley.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E.*, pp. 338, 339. *Copy* = $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

June 16. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. The Derby House. state of affairs being now changed since our orders were sent to you for the marching of your foot, and understanding by yours of the 5th the state of your county and garrisons, we think fit that your foot forces may continue in your county [Cheshire] for its service and security for the present, until we give further order. Sent by his own messenger. [*Interregnum 21 E.*, p. 14. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 16. The same to Sir Henry Cholmeley and Mr. Nicoll. Thanks for Derby House. your pains and care taken in that affair. We have now written to the rest of the counties through which the Scots' army is to pass, that such provisions and carriages as the Scots may stand in need of may be provided for them for the expediting of their march. You are to continue still with their army until they come to Nottingham, and accommodate them with what you can for their march. 50*l.* more appointed for your expenses there, which you may charge here, and it shall be paid. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.*, p. 15. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 16. The same to cos. Notts. and Derby. The Scots' army being to Derby House. march through your counties southward, which march they are now upon, you are in all places where they may pass to make such provision of victuals of the kind and quantity as they shall appoint and at such prices as are current, the same to be by ticket, which is to be repaid you out of the money coming in upon the Ordinance for the entertainment of that army. Their march having been much retarded hitherto for want of carriages, you are to use all means for the speedy providing thereof. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, pp. 15, 16. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 17. 124. Thos. Lord Kirkcudbright to Sir Wm. Armyne, with the Drawdyke [Castle]. other Commissioners from the Parliament. I think it strange that you should have gone on so far with Sir Thos. Glemham without my privy, who could have told you I have power in myself to capitulate with him; so that till I hear the justness of his demands in the articles of his treaty [for the surrender of Carlisle], I am so far from condescending that I will not suffer any from Sir Thos. to come forth [of Carlisle] but by me. I hope you will not mistake me, the furtherance of the service shall be as much endeavoured by me as by yourselves, only give me leave to preserve unwounded my honour. [*Seal with crest and motto*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 17. 125. Mem. [from the Scots' Commissioners at London of business] for Sir Henry Vane, senr. [to move in the Commons]. The [Earl of

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Loudoun] Lord Chancellor of Scotland being desired to be at the ensuing meeting of the Scotch Parliament [8th July, at Perth], is to begin his journey from hence on Monday next, and to go by the Scottish army. We therefore desire that the Houses of Parliament [at Westminster] will call for the report of the Committee where Mr. Lisle has the chair, and such papers as have been given in by us since, whereof the particulars are annexed, to which we desire speedy answer. Likewise that the Houses would make known to the Lord Chancellor what they shall think fit to move to him or write by him to the Parliament of Scotland, whereby the cause wherein both kingdoms are engaged may by their joint counsels and forces be the better promoted. 17 June. [*Endorsed*: "For Sir Henry Vane, senr." $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

- June 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warriston, Sir H. Vane, Sir G. Gerard, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,
1. That the papers given in by Sir John Clotworthy and the gent. of Ireland be considered on Friday.
 2. That the Scots' Commissioners may have the perusal of those papers when they shall think fit to call for them.
 3. That letters be written to Col. Webb, Lieut.-Col. Sanderson, the commanders of the Kentish and Sussex forces, and to Capt. Jervoise, to march under Col. Alexander Popham to Romsey, there to receive orders from Col. Edw. Popham till Col. Massie be come up. To write to Col. Alex. Popham to take the command of them thither.
 4. To take into consideration to-morrow afternoon the trade by sea, when all the members of this Committee are warned to attend, and Mr. Weckherlin is to bring the draft drawn by Mr. Greene.
 5. To report to the Commons that [the Earl of Loudoun] Lord Chancellor of Scotland is to repair next week into Scotland to be there against the sitting of the Parliament on the 8th of next month.
 6. That therefore the Houses of Parliament be desired to take into consideration the returning of an answer to the papers prepared by Mr. Lisle's Committee, and others given in since. Also what they shall think fit to write to the Parliament of Scotland concerning carrying on and promoting the cause in hand.
 7. To report to the Commons that the garrison of Aylesbury is in danger of being lost in case an enemy should appear before it, and that care should be taken for supplying the garrison speedily with money, the country not being able to maintain them.
 8. To write to the Governor of Aylesbury how we hear that their watches are neglected, and to desire him to be more vigilant.
 9. That Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter be reported to both Houses.
 10. To report to the Commons that 6 pieces of cannon and 500 muskets may be sent speedily to Evesham in regard of the consequence of that place.
 11. That the petition of Thos. Betsworth, captain of Calshot Castle [Hants.], concerning the wants of that castle, be reported and recommended to the Commons.
 12. To report to both Houses that there are prisoners coming up, and to desire their opinion as to their disposal.
 13. To send and inform Mr. Knightley what officers are coming up as prisoners, that he may provide places for them.
 14. To report to the Lords that they may give order for a particular list to be sent by the Earl of Denbigh of such papers as he desires to have, and this Committee will give order therein.

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15. To learn of Col. Fiennes when he will be at this town with the officers, and where he intends to come in at.

16. To write to Mr. Scawen's Committee again about Lieut.-Genl. Middleton's debenture.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 339-341. Copy. 2½ pp.*]

June 17. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Alex. Popham.
Derby House. There are several forces of horse and dragoons about Guildford, appointed for the relief of Taunton, to whom we have written to march under your command to Romsey, and there receive orders from Col. Edw. Popham until Col. Massie, or some other officer having the command in chief of the party, be come up. You are therefore to take these forces into your charge, and march to that place with all expedition. Sent by a messenger [of the Committee] of the West. [*Interregnum 20 E., p. 16. Copy. ½ p.*]

June 17. The same to Col. Webb, Capt. Jervoise [of the] Kentish horse, and
Derby House. Lieut.-Col. Sanderson [of the] Sussex horse. We are informed that you are remaining about Guildford waiting for orders for your further march, while the service may be lost by delay, although of so great consequence. You are to march to Romsey with all expedition, under Col. Alex. Popham. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p. 17. Copy. ⅔ p.*]

June 17. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We received your letter of the
Derby House. 15th, concerning that sealed paper directed to the King which was sent you from this Committee with an open letter from the Commissioners of Scotland. The reason of our not communicating it first to the Houses is because we hold it should not be published before it be delivered, and that, being made public, it might occasion the suppressing thereof by his Majesty's Secretary, and so not come to his knowledge. We send enclosed a copy for your own use, which we desire may be kept private till it shall be delivered, upon notice whereof from you it is to be made known to the Houses and published in print. Sent by Sherwood. [*Ibid., pp. 17, 18. Copy=⅔ p.*]

June 18. 126. Mem. of business to be moved in the Commons' House :—
To call for Mr. Lisle's report. To pass the Ordinance brought in by the City for raising a month's pay for the Scots' army. The Houses' declaration of their meaning of the Ordinance for billeting the Scots' army, that it doth extend as well to the forces left in the garrisons and before Carlisle, as to the [Scots'] army marching south, more fully expressed in the paper of 13th inst. That the Scottish officers be speedily despatched, and the reports from the Committee of both kingdoms concerning Lieut.-Genl. Middleton be called for, and a letter from the Commissioners to Mr. Tate. That if the Houses shall think fit a letter be written to the Parliament of Scotland to be sent with the Lord Chancellor [Loudoun], who is to be there [at Perth] against the time of the sitting down [of the Parliament] thereof [in July]. That the Houses will be pleased to appoint Commissioners constantly to reside with the Scottish

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army, for the better managing of affairs, according to the treaty.
[$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 18.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun. Lords Robartes, Say, Wharton, and Warriston, Sir H. Vane, senr., Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Governor and Company of Merchant Adventurers of London be desired to choose another Governor at Rotterdam, in the room of Mr. Cranmer, he being disaffected to the Parliament.
2. That the letter from Gloucester brought by Sir H. Vane from the Speaker be returned by him.
3. To write to Sir John Gell, thanking him for his ready coming up, and desiring him to observe such orders as he may receive from the General, Sir Thos. Fairfax.
4. To write to Sir Thos., notifying the instructions to Gell, and commending his care for pursuit of the enemy; also that he keep intelligence with the Earl of Leven.
5. To write to Lord Fairfax and the Committee of York, informing them of the order of both Houses concerning Col. Morgan to be Governor of Gloucester.
6. To Col. Morgan, to repair forthwith to the charge of Gloucester.
7. To the horse of Northampton, Aylesbury, and Newport [Pagnell], to stay in Gloucestershire till further orders, and to obey such directions as they shall receive from those who are for the present entrusted with the command of Gloucester.
8. To the Committee of Gloucester, for recruiting Col. Harlow's regiment.
9. To write to the Earl of Leven, informing him that Geli's forces were now employed in pursuit of the enemy, there being no enemy at present near the Scottish army, but that these forces will be returned so soon as he has use for them.
10. That Col. Massie do take along with him into the west his own regiment of horse and those late under Major Buller.
11. That Col. Massie be empowered to make use of Waller's train of artillery, now at Poole.
12. That the letter and enclosure from Weymouth be communicated to the Committee of the West.
13. To write to the Committee of the Militia to give leave to Col. Massie to beat his drums for volunteers toward the raising of a regiment to be under his command in the west.
14. That the letters and desires of Major-Genl. Browne be reported to the Commons.
15. To write notifying to Sir Thos. Fairfax that this Committee is informed that some papers are taken, and to desire him to have them sent.
16. To report to the Commons that 400 muskets may be speedily provided and sent down to Newport [Pagnell].
17. To report the petition of the Scottish Reformed officers to the House.
18. That Col. John Cromwell shall have 100 prisoners, according to former orders.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 342-344. Copy. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.*]

June 18.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Militia of London. There being a regiment of horse to be raised, to be under the immediate command of Col. Massie in the service of the west, he desires to beat drums in London and within the lines [of communication] for volunteers for that purpose. We recommend it to you, if you find no inconvenience in it, to give him warrant

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for that purpose. Sent by John Priestlley. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, p. 18. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 18.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received yours of the 16th, with the copy enclosed to Sir John Gell. We thank you for your careful prosecution of the victory [at Naseby], and are glad that Gell has arrived so opportunely to contribute to that prosecution, to whom we have given directions to follow your orders. The Scots' army is now drawing southwards into cos. Derby and Notts., with which we desire you to keep continual correspondence. P.S.—We are informed that the King's cabinet, with diverse letters and papers, were taken in the late fight, if it be so we desire you they may be sent up.

June 18.
Derby House.

The same to Col. Morgan. The Houses having made choice of you to succeed Col. Massie in the government of Gloucester, he being appointed to command the western forces, you are to proceed with all expedition thither and take upon you that command. We desire you to make all expedition herein, the state of your country requiring the presence of a commander-in-chief. Sent by the post. [*Ibid.*, p. 19. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 18.
Derby House.

The same to the commanders of the horse of Aylesbury, Newport [Pagnell], and Northampton. We have considered the present condition of Gloucestershire, and find it necessary that the horse under your command stay there for some time for the security of those parts. You are to continue there till you receive further orders, and obey the directions of those who are entrusted for the present with the government of Gloucester. Sent by W. Miles, a Warwickshire man. [*Ibid.*, p. 20. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 18.
Derby House.

The same to Sir John Gell. Thanks for your seasonable access with fresh forces to the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax. Your aid will be very useful for the prosecution of that happy victory, and give a few days' rest to the horse of the General wearied and harassed with duty in the late service, and so enable them to complete the victory by the utter dissipation of the remainder of those beaten forces. You are to pursue with all diligence the General's orders. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid.*, pp. 20, 21. *Copy*=1 p.]

June 18.
Derby House.

The same to the Governor of Aylesbury. We are informed that the guards and watches of your garrison are not kept with care and vigilance as they ought, and as a place of so great consequence doth require. That negligence cannot be unknown to the enemy, and may be an invitation to any small party to make an attempt upon you. Take especial care that you may not be surprised. We are sensible of the wants of your garrison which have been represented to us, and we have reported to the House for money for your supply. Sent by Newman. [*Ibid.*, p. 21. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 20.
Mansfield.

127. Alex. Leslie, Earl of Leven, to Sir Wm. Armyne and the other Commissioners from the Parliament. I understand that the town of Carlisle desires articles of treaty and capitulation, which

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has caused me to send Lieut.-Genl. [David] Leslie with full power and instructions in such things as concern the interest of our nation, entreating you so far to condescend and comply with him in this business, that in regard of the great hazards which our forces have adventured upon, the extraordinary pains they have taken, and the losses which they have sustained, and in regard of the nearness of that town to our borders, and the usefulness thereof for the safety of our country, that it be not infested by the disaffected and malignant party in the northern counties, which want not their own correspondents upon our south borders; as also in regard of the necessity of entertaining and continuing a good understanding and mutual confidence between the kingdoms; the town of Carlisle may be delivered into the custody of the Lieut.-Genl. until the further and more full agreement between the kingdoms and the pleasure of the Houses be declared thereupon. This we have the greater reason to desire, because, having now advanced so far south and being willing to undertake any action which the Houses shall commend unto us, and having no intention for any other of their garrison towns to be in our custody, only we think it necessary to desire the government of that town for the reasons mentioned; and further because we know not but the enemy may, according to their former resolution, endeavour to send a flying army that way into Scotland. So expecting satisfaction from you, as you may from us in anything we can do you a good office, I remain your loving friend to serve you. [*Endorsed*: "Received this letter by Sir John Browne and Lieut.-Col. Mercer at 9 p.m. the 27th of June." *Seal with arms and coronet.* 1½ pp.]

June 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton, Say, Robartes, and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That a warrant be issued for the exchange of Col. [Henry] Tillier, prisoner in the Tower, for Sir Robt. Pye. Memd.—The Agent returned from Denmark to be heard on Monday.
2. To write to Col. Massie that our opinion is unchanged, that he send up [the names of] such as he would have to be officers, and he shall receive commissions forthwith, and in the meantime the same [to be] officers.
3. That the sub-committee of Adventurers for lands in Ireland be here to-morrow afternoon.
4. That the paper of the Scots' Commissioners be reported to both Houses.
5. That the petition now read be recommended to the Committee for the Army, and that the soldiers removed from Cookham and Bisham in Berks. be employed upon service.
6. To report to the Commons that the gunners of Waller's train of artillery are to be employed in the west, that the Committee of the West be desired to take care for their payment, and that the order for their pay out of the Ordinance of the Isle of Ely be revoked.
7. To write to the counties to send up their recruits and return their answer speedily.
8. That 5*l.* be given to the Northampton messenger who brought the news of the regaining of Leicester.

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9. Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the enemy should be vigorously prosecuted in the field.
10. That it be reported to both Houses that, while we were in debate concerning the perfecting of the above vote, the Committee of the West came hither and presented to this Committee this paper, which we conceived to be of that importance as we forbore to take any further resolution until the pleasure of both Houses should be signified concerning it.
11. The members [here named] are appointed a sub-committee to consider of the business referred from the House [of Commons] concerning the Westmoreland petition.
12. That the members of both Houses above named be a sub-committee to prepare letters from the Houses to the Parliament of Scotland.
13. That it be reported to both Houses that the Scottish officers and troopers who voluntarily engaged themselves for the defence of Leicester, and there lost their horses and arms, that town being now regained, may have them restored or others in their place; and that the Houses will be pleased to recommend it to Sir Thos. Fairfax.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum*, 8 E., pp. 344-346. Copy. 2½ pp.]

June 20. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Gloucester.
Derby House. The good service which hath been done by the regiment of Col. [Edw.] Harley and his own particular merit by his personal valour and gallant deportment in that service you very well know, and we doubt not are sufficiently sensible of and affected with. The state of his regiment you also know, and its present want of recruits, the speedy and effectual supply whereof we recommend unto you, and doubt not but it being put into a state and posture fit to serve you, he will make such an improvement of it as shall be to your satisfaction and the advantage of the public. By Col. Harley himself. [*Interregnum* 21 E., p. 23. Copy. ¾ p.]

June 20. The same to the Governor of Poole. You are to deliver the
Derby House. train of artillery which was left at Poole to Col. Massie, who has the command of the force sent down for the relief of Taunton and the service of the west. If there be any defect in the carriages or other appurtenances, cause them to be put into a posture fit to march. By John Priestley. [*Ibid.*, p. 24. Copy. 1 p.]

June 20. The same to Col. Massie. We formerly signified our desire to
Derby House. have those two regiments now under the command of Major Buller, together with your own, to be reduced into one, consisting of 600 besides officers, to be under your own immediate command, and Major Buller to continue Major, the other officers being left to your selection, whose names transmit hither that their commissions may be sent to you. By Col. Harley. [*Ibid.*, p. 25. Copy. ¾ p.]

June 20. The same to the Lieutenant of the Tower. The Houses of
Derby House. Parliament having resolved that Col. [Henry] Tillier shall be exchanged for Sir Robt. Pye, who was taken prisoner by the King's forces at Leicester, you are according to the enclosed order to set the Colonel at liberty, that he may forthwith depart out of the Parliament's quarters, the time given Sir Robt. on his parole, who is here in town, being nearly elapsed. [*Ibid.*, pp. 25, 26. Copy = ¾ p.]

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June 20. The same to the Governor and Company of Merchant Adventurers
Derby House. in London. We are advertised that Mr. Cranmer, who is at present
Governor of your Company at Rotterdam, is a person very much
disaffected to the proceedings of the Parliament, and one who upon
all opportunities doth much disservice and many ill offices to this
State. The time of election now at Midsummer being come, we
desire you that some person may be chosen who is well affected and
who may be ready to serve the true interest of the kingdom while
he serves your Company. P.S.—If the election should be passed
already we desire you that notwithstanding another may be
chosen in Cranmer's place, he being not fit to be continued doing
such daily disservice. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, pp. 26, 27. Copy.
1½ pp.]

June 20. The same to Col. Massie. That you might be the better furnished
Derby House. with what is necessary for carrying on of a service of so great con-
sequence as that about which you are employed, we have appointed
that train of artillery which was Sir Wm. Waller's, and was left by
him at Poole, to be delivered unto you for that service, or to whom
you should appoint, and have written to the Governor there to
that effect. And for that we are informed that there are very good
officers and gunners belonging to that train, we recommend them
to be retained still in the service with the train. You are to take
along with you in this service of the west both your own regiment
of horse and Major Buller's, to whom you are to give orders to
that purpose. Sent by Col. Harley. [*Ibid.*, pp. 27, 28. Copy
= 1 p.]

June 20. The same to [the Committees of] Hertford, Essex, Suffolk,
Derby House. Norfolk, Norwich, and Ely. It having pleased God to give so
great success and victory to the army under the command of
Sir Thos. Fairfax as thereby to take off your fears and remove that
danger which for some time threatened your parts, and to put our
affairs thereby into so good and hopeful a posture as now they
are, we doubt not but you are duly affected therewith, and that all
thanks will be given to the Giver of all victories by all those that
have their shares in it. That the army may be the better able to
prosecute this success, and by the blessing of God to put a happy
and desirable end to these sad distractions, our desire is that it may
be completed in numbers according to the Ordinance. You are to
send up those recruits which are behind in your county, according
to our former letters, and to return us a speedy answer of what
you do therein, that the army may be put into a state fit to do
the expected service. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.*, pp. 28, 29.
Copy = 1 p.]

June 21. 128. Ferd. Lord Fairfax, Francis Pierrepont, and Sir Wm.
York. Constable to his Excellency the Earl of Leven. This day came a
messenger from Sir Thos. Glemham with a message of so strange a
nature as we never yet received nor heard to be offered to any
before this time. It was to know in case he be compelled to sur-
render the town [Carlisle], which, as he saith, is in a good condition to

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defend themselves, to whom [he is to apply] and what conditions will be offered him, that he may safely rely on, to which we know not what reply to make, but refer it to your Lordship's wisdom and great experience in businesses of this kind. We offered the messenger directions and a convoy for his attendance on you, but he refused in regard we would not return to Sir Thos. Glemham an answer in writing to his verbal message. *Copy.* 1 p.]

June 21.

Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the Committee of the three counties [Berks., Bucks., and Oxon.] be desired to be here on Monday to treat about the soldiers at Cookham and Bisham.
2. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that 10,000*l.* is coming to Newport Pagnell, and desire him to send a convoy thither for it.
3. That Mr. Frost do pay 20*l.* upon account to the women who keep the trumpets until answer be given to the latter.
4. That the papers concerning Ireland be returned to Sir John Clotworthy, Mr. Reynolds, and Col. Jephson, with this answer, that the Committee can give no opinion because they know not the particulars mentioned therein.
5. That warrants be issued for 2,000*l.* mentioned in the petition now given in by Col. Jephson.
6. That the messenger who came from Taunton shall have 40*s.*
7. To report to the Commons that payment may be made of the 3,750*l.* assigned to Mr. Davis out of the goods at York House, who will thereupon furnish 4,000*l.* for Munster, of which it stands in great need.
8. To write to Col. Lidcott to convoy with his horse the money to Newport Pagnell, where Sir Thos. Fairfax will send for it.
9. To report to the Commons that the 31,000*l.* for the Scots' army may be forthwith paid to them, and care taken for their constant pay, so that they may not be a burden to the counties as they march, and that we may the better expect service from them for the kingdom.
10. That Col. Fieunes and the other commanders who came with the convoy be here to-morrow at 5 p.m.
11. That the Committee of the West be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 347, 348. *Copy.* 2 pp.]

June 21.
Derby House.

The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Lidcott. You are to be ready with your horse to convoy the money for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army so far as Newport Pagnell, where a convoy from the army will bring it up to Sir Thomas. Sent by Gardner. [*Interregnum* 21 E., p. 29. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 21.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We desire you to send a convoy to Newport Pagnell for the 10,000*l.* coming thither for your army. Sent by Cadwell. [*Ibid.*, p. 30. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 21.
July 1.
Venice.

Advertisements from Michael Frauncis at Venice. The Duke of Buckingham is not as yet arrived, but as I hear he was daily expected at Rome. Your servant Raphael and myself are beginning

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to take care of Lord Fielding's pictures. Your bust I have not as yet received. Count Leslie is daily expected from Rome, when Father Boniface tells me he will give it me, which I shall send with the rest of your things for Amsterdam consigned to Mr. Webster by the very first good occasion. [*Extract. Venice Correspondence.*]

June 21. 129. Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie to Sir Wm. Armyne, John [Henry] Before Carlisle. Darley, and Richard Burrows [or Barwis], Commissioners for the Parliament. I am sorry your occasions will not suffer me to wait upon you, but nevertheless I shall do my endeavours till your return, that there be no mistakes. As for the agreement betwixt my Lord Kilcubra [Kirkcudbright] and Sir Wilfred Lawson I know of none saving of giving out the word, which is now at an end, I being here, in respect I conceive there is none other has power before this town [Carlisle] to give any word but that which shall be given by me. [*Seal with arms and coronet. ½ p.*]

June 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Say and Warriston, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To report to both Houses the Earl of Leven's letter of the 20th, with the paper to be given in by the Scots' Commissioners.
2. Likewise that an answer may be given to the former papers for that Lord Chancellor [Loudoun] is to go into Scotland on Tuesday morning, and will communicate the said answer and resolution to the Parliament of Scotland and the Committee [of both kingdoms] with the army. Amongst other papers an answer is desired to one concerning the Earl of Roxburgh's money, plate, and jewels, and to one concerning the going of the Earl of Lothian into Ireland, he being Lieut.-Genl. of the Scots' army there.
3. Warrant for 40 barrels of gunpowder for the use of Pembroke and Tenby.
4. To write to Col. Owen Rowe to furnish two tuns of match and 10 barrels of musket bullet for the use of Pembroke and Tenby.
5. To report to the Commons that the match and bullet above specified may be provided for Pembroke and Tenby.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 349, 350. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

June 23. 130. Ordered in the Commons' House this day that the 23 members here named be added to the Committee where Mr. Tate has the chair. The Committee to meet to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock in the Queen's Court, and to appoint persons to transcribe those particulars [in the several letters and papers taken at Naseby field] that are most material, and to consider what shall be done with the Portugal Agent [who covered the correspondence between the Queen and Lord Jermyne in Paris for Lord Digby] This Committee likewise to examine Mr. [John] Browne [the gunfounder] and his son, if the House be not sitting when they are brought in. *Underwritten,*

130. 1. Mr. Long brought the Committee word that the House had given leave this Committee might proceed in the

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examination of Mr. Browne and his son, notwithstanding that the House is sitting. June 24, 1645. [Part printed in Commons' Journals iv., p. 183=1 p.]

June 23.
Nottingham.

131. Alex. Leslie Earl of Leven to Ferd. Lord Fairfax. I wish the messenger who came from Sir Thos. Glemham had come forwards to this place, by whom I might have known the particulars of the message more clearly than I can understand by your letter which mentioneth a strange offer [for the surrender of Carlisle], whereunto if your Lordship knows not what reply to make, I, who have not spoken with the messenger, can far less know; howsoever, I have sent Lieut.-Genl. [David] Leslie with power from me concerning that treaty and capitulation with the town of Carlisle. Trusting that there will be such a compliance and agreement betwixt him and the Commissioners of the Parliament upon the place as shall give satisfaction to all who are concerned in the business. P.S.—There are some lords and others coming here to the Committee with the army, and as we may possibly remove to a further distance, I entreat you would afford them a safe convey, as they will acquaint you. [*Copy. 1 p.*]

June 23.
Nottingham.

132. The same to Sir Wm. Armyne and the other Commissioners from the Parliament at Penrith. By yours of the 17 and 18 inst. I perceive your care for a way of present entertainment of our forces about Carlisle, and hope for the continuance thereof until the further declaration of the pleasure of the Houses, being confident that it was never their meaning that those forces should be reduced to such extremities, as neither to have pay nor entertainment. As for a treaty and capitulation of Carlisle, if Captain Philipson had come hither I should have better known what answer to have returned to his propositions, the particulars whereof I know not, and so can make no reply to them. I trust by this time you know my desires from Lieut.-Genl. [David] Leslie, whom I sent with power and instructions for managing of that business, being confident of a fair compliance and good agreement betwixt you and him, which I very much desire. [*Seal with arms and coronet. 1 p.*]

June 23.
Nottingham.

133. M. F. Carmichael and George Gillespie [members of the Committee at Nottingham] with the Scots' army, to Sir Wm. Armyne and Henry Darley, Commissioners from the Parliament of England. We being here attending this [the Scots'] army, for the time, and doing the best service we can toward the entertaining of a firm union and good correspondence between the kingdoms, and the speedy advance of our army to undertake whatsoever shall be found fittest for the public good, and now hearing of the state of affairs at Carlisle and the capitulation expected, our affection to the conservation and strengthening of that good correspondence and right understanding, makes us interpose our earnest desire to you, that there may be a cheerful condescending to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie so far as that the town [of Carlisle] may be delivered into his custody until the further declaration of the [English] Parliament's pleasure.

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Hereby as you shall preserve your own reputation of being good friends to our nation, so we verily believe you shall do good service to the Parliament and kingdom [of England], and shall never have cause to repent it. We shall not need to mention the particular reasons which move the Committee here to insist on that desire as most just and necessary, for you will know the particulars from the Lieut.-Genl. Leslie. So trusting to your wisdom and goodness for preventing the least occasion of jealousies and misunderstandings when the public affairs are in so fair a way, we beseech you to believe that we have no other ends before our eyes. [1 p.]

June 24. 134. Interrogatories for the examination of John Browne, the gunfounder and his son [before the Committee where Mr. Tate has the chair, by order of the Commons, voted this day]. Mem.—Mr. Walsingham's letter to your Lordships [was] dated 18 May 1645. [1 p.]

June 24. The examination of John Brown, senr. He dwells in Martin's-lane, by the Old Swan, and came out of Kent upon Thursday was sennight; he went thither on the 12th May. He knows none of the Walsinghams but Sir Thomas, and knows not whether he has any son. Denies having received any letters from Mr. Walsingham. He knows nothing of bringing any of the King's party into Kent, nor of any direction to be given to him when the King comes into Kent. Particulars of ordnance bespoken for the Parliament and by order of the Committee of the Navy. Mr. Ferrers hath bespoken 300 small pieces for the market, but he has received no letters or orders from the King or Oxford. Has not heard of any commission of array to be brought into Kent, or that his name was used. Henry Quintine and Thos. Hawkins are his chief accountants in the country. Mrs. Johnston is a Scotch woman. [*Written on the same paper as the preceding.* 1 p.]

June 24. 135. The examination of John Browne, junr. He knows none of the Walsinghams. He lives at Horsemonden in Kent with his father. They have three furnaces for the casting of whole and demi-culverins, &c., and all kind of round shot. His father by letters every week gives directions what shall be cast. He keeps no accounts, but his father does of such as are for the Parliament. Names of the chief workmen. What is sent up for the market is delivered to Richard Pierson, dwelling in Philpot-lane, but if for the Parliament they go through his hands and are sent into the Tower. Guns which are for the market or merchant are delivered to Mr. Samuel Ferrers at the Half Moon in Thames-street. 1 p.]

[June 24.] 136. [Thos. Walsingham to Lord Digby.] Notes touching Kentish affairs, dated May 18. Be assured of the people there, as well gentry as commons, especially Mr. Browne, the King's gunfounder, who makes all the cannon and bullet for the Parliament's service. His advice is that his Majesty march thither with 4,000 horse and foot, and ten days before to send intelligence to

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Mr. Browne, so that he may come from London into Kent, where his works are, and against the King's coming he will provide cannon and bullet, so that his Majesty need not bring any with him. The rebels have no guns nor bullet but from him, and that from hand to mouth, there being none in the Tower, which he is forced to provide else they would put others into his works. He hath not provided half so much bullets as was required for this expedition. If the King come into these counties he will deprive the rebels of all the ammunition and guns wherewith they fight against him. That the King's forces should bring along with them musket moulds and he will provide lead, and then it cannot be doubted that the country will rise generally and be glad to express their true affection to his Majesty. By this means the King will not only gain this country but all the works which now make the ammunition to fight against him, and so deprive the rebels of all their resources by sea and land to offend his Majesty any longer. This last night I received a letter, all in cipher, from London, which discovered a high design upon Oxford and the manner how they are designed to take it, and at what places the rebels have [their stores]. By the next I will give your Lordship larger account of it, if Sir Edw. Nicholas do not prevent me; he hath the letter in his hand. [*In cipher, but deciphered, and numbered "30." 1 p.*]

[June 24.] 137. Minutes of the above, and of the examination of John Browne, senr. and junr., gunfounders calendered above. [$1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.]

June 24. 138. [Minutes of business at the Committee where Mr. Zouch Tate has the chair?] Substance of the examinations of John Browne, junr. and senr. [gunfounders as above]. King James's letter to the Pope to be transcribed, figured No. 1, delivered to Mr. Ashurst's servant. 2. Papers from the Countess of Cork to be transcribed, presented by Greenhough to the Lords, and the Scots acquainted with it. 3. Glamorgan's engagements and desires, 10 March 1644-5, to be transcribed by Greenhough. 4. In what case to use the power of impressing to be transcribed by him. 5. Copy [of letter] to [the Earl of] Ormond to be transcribed and delivered to Mr. Ashurst's servant. 6. Copy of a letter to Ormond, with a paper enclosed, [and] three little blots, to be delivered to Mr. Ashurst's man. 7 and 8. Copies to Ormond, do. Resolved upon the question, That such letters as are to be presented to the Lords be transcribed, and the originals kept by the House of Commons, being evidence for the State. [3 pp.]

[June 24?] 139. Information of Captain Groves against some who refuse to find arms [at the King's musters] because they are members of the King's guard, viz., Wm. Sherlock, Ovington Blundell, and John Browne of Redruth. [1 p.]

June 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Manchester, Lords Say, Wharton, Robartes, and Warriston, the two Vanes,

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Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter of the Earls of Leven and Callander, and A. Hamilton, from Nottingham of the 21st present, be reported to both Houses.
2. To write to General [the Earl of] Leven and the Committee at the Scots' army, acknowledging the receipt of their letters, the last one we have reported to the House, and doubt not but they will have a speedy answer to it; also to thank them for their readiness in prosecuting the war, and to desire them that a constant correspondence may be maintained between the two armies for the best advantage against the enemy.
3. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax, communicating to him so much of General Leven's letter as concerns the carrying on of the war, and desiring him to keep up a constant intelligence with the Scots' army, that they may mutually assist each other.
4. That the Houses be desired to send some to the Common Council on Tuesday, to further the bringing in of the month's pay for the Scots' army.
5. To report to both Houses that Commissioners may be sent to reside with the Scots' army, it being desired by the Scots' Commissioners.
6. That this Committee meet to-morrow after the 2nd sermon to consider the business of Carlisle, and all the papers, treaties, &c., mentioned in the Commons' order be sent for against that time.
7. That the Lieut. of the Ordnance be spoken with concerning providing six pieces of iron ordnance for Evesham.
8. To write to the Governor and Committee at Evesham, transmitting the information this Committee has received from Sergeant Wilde and Mr. Salway of their desire to lessen their works, and to refer it to them upon the place to do as they shall think fit for the safety of that place.
9. Warrant for supply of 20 barrels of gunpowder with match and ball proportionable to Evesham.
10. That the business of Sir John Corbett and Col. Mitton be considered on Thursday.
11. To report to both Houses that they may express their dislike of the tumultuous meetings and assembling of club-men, and send down some gentlemen of the Houses into those counties to suppress those meetings, and to put the country in order.
12. Warrant for 20 barrels of gunpowder and two tuns of match for Chichester.
13. To write to the Committee of Sussex, and to Evesham and Worcester, that this gunpowder is to be repaid for by those counties charged with the furnishing of ammunition to that garrison.
14. To write to all except the old established garrisons that care must be taken by the counties for providing match and ball upon the counties' charges, and when they are furnished from the stores they must pay money for it.
15. That the petition of Col. Fiennes' regiment be reported to the House, with a commendation of their good service, particularly in the late battle, that it is the opinion of this Committee they [should] be continued in service and receive for the present 1,000*l.*, and a settled course taken for their pay in future.
16. That Col. Fiennes and his regiment be desired to go into Hants.
17. That they commence their march to-morrow.
18. That so much of the letter from Lancashire of the 7th as concerns the imprisonment of Birch and Harrison be reported to both Houses.
19. That Mr. Weckherlin do give an account of what has been done about the Declaration, and that he get it translated into Dutch and printed.

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20. That Mr. Solicitor be desired to procure the letters of the King to the Queen which mention the state of France, and that he bring them to this Committee.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 350-353. Copy. 3½ pp.*]

June 24. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Alex.] Earl of Leven and Derby House. the Committee [of both kingdoms with the Scottish army]. We have received yours from Nottingham, and give you thanks for your great readiness to carry on and prosecute the war in the field. We have appointed to report your letter to the Houses, and doubt not but you will have a speedy answer thereto. We send a copy of ours to Sir Thomas Fairfax, desiring him to keep up constant intelligence with your army, as we desire you also to do with them, that by mutual intelligence and assistance as there shall be occasion the war may be effectually and vigorously carried on to the best advantage of the public. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum 21 E., pp. 30, 31. Copy = ⅔ p.*]

June 24. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. By the enclosed you will see Derby House. the readiness of the Scots' army to prosecute the war effectually against the enemy in the field. We desire you to maintain constant intelligence with that army, that by mutual assistance that work may be most vigorously and effectually carried on. We know you will omit no opportunity to prosecute it, and therefore leave it to you being at the place to do in such manner as you may judge best. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid., p. 31. Copy. ⅔ p.*]

June 25. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lords Robartes and Warriston, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Wallop, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Scottish army sending intelligence of the King's going to Bristol, &c., and of Sir Thos. Fairfax's march, and to desire them to march towards Worcester.
2. To write to the Committee or Treasurers of Goldsmiths' Hall to provide the month's pay for the Scottish army, as it is to march to Worcester.
3. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
4. That Col. Fiennes do march toward Aldermaston [in Berks.] and endeavour a junction with Sir Thos. Fairfax, whom he is to advertise hereof.
5. To report to the Commons that Col. Fiennes is directed to join with Sir Thos., and to request that care be taken for providing money for their encouragement.
6. That the letters from the Earl of Leven to Lord Warriston be reported to the House.
7. As also the letter of the 23rd present from Sir Thos., except the clause concerning the numbers gone from his army.
8. To write to Sir John Gell to march up with his horse to Worcester accompanying the Scottish army; leaving only so many horse as with those of Yorkshire and Col. Rossiter's may suffice to secure the country on both sides the river [Trent] from Newark garrison.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 353, 354. Copy. 1½ pp.*]

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June 25. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Fiennes. We have
 Derby House. appointed your regiment to march with Fairfax's army westward. In order to join with him you are to march to Aldermaston [in Berks.], and proceed thence to such place as he shall appoint. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum* 21 E., p. 32. *Copy*. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 25. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received yours of the
 Derby House. 23rd from Warwick giving notice of the King's motions, and of your opinion to march toward the west, and have sent a copy of it to the Earl of Leven. We have desired the Scots' army to march with what speed they can towards Worcester, and enclose a copy of our letter. We leave it wholly to you, who are upon the place, to employ the army as you shall judge best. We have ordered Col. Fiennes to march with you, and are in consultation what other forces can be joined also to yours. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, pp. 32, 33. *Copy*= $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 25. The same to the Earl of Leven and the Committee [of both
 Derby House. kingdoms with the Scots' army]. By the enclosed just received from Sir Thos. Fairfax you will see the movements both of the enemy and of our own army. We conceive that if you march presently toward Worcester it may perhaps be had without much difficulty, and you [will] be there in a very fit posture to oppose the King's motions if he should return northward, or to join with or assist our army, or receive assistance from them as there shall be occasion, and our affairs will be put thereby into a hopeful condition. In the meantime you will find [there] good and convenient quarter and accommodation for your army. We having received your letter desiring to know upon what service your army might be employed with most advantage, do desire you to march to Worcester presently, which we doubt not but the Houses will concur with. Expedition in this service being so necessary, we would not omit this day, being the Fast day, to desire your march. Care will be taken to despatch the money which is to come to you to some place upon your march. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid.*, pp. 33, 34. *Copy*=1 p.]

June 25. The same to the Committee or Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall.
 Derby House. The Scottish army, after a long and tedious march, is now about Nottingham, and upon the desire of this Committee is speedily to march toward Worcester. The Houses, considering the great arrear due to that army, and that for a long time they have received no money, and finding the City's readiness and cheerfulness to advance a month's pay to that army, have passed an Ordinance for their security. We do therefore earnestly desire you to certify this Committee how much of the money is ready, and to use all possible expedition in providing the remainder thereof that it may be sent away speedily for their encouragement. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, p. 34. *Copy*. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 25. The same to Sir John Gell. March with the horse which we
 Derby House. appointed to be under your command to join with the Scots' army,

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who are marching toward Worcester; but leave so many behind as may, with those of Yorkshire and Col. Rosseter's, be sufficient to secure the country on both sides the Trent from spoil by the garrison of Newark. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid.*, p. 35. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 26.
Court at
Oxford.

Warrant under the Privy Seal to the Exchequer. To pay to Sir George Strode and John Wandesford, Esq., or their assigns, 3,000*l.*, or such sums as you shall think fit, for provision of arms and ammunition according as they shall disburse the same, to be taken by imrest upon acc mpt. [*Vol.* 498, *No.* 8, p. 48. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 26.

140. An additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for the better taking and expediting the accompts of the whole kingdom; ordered to be printed 26 June 1645. Printed by T. W. for Edw. Husbards, printer for the Commons. [*Printed in the Lords' Journals*, vol. vii., pp. 458–461. *Pamphlet form.* 13 pp.]

June 26.

141. Another copy of the same. [13 pp.]

June 26.

142. Paper concerning the garrisoning of the towns of Carlisle and Berwick, which was re-presented by the Commissioners for the Parliament of Scotland to both Houses of the English Parliament [and which was reported by Sir H. Vane to the Commons on the 28th inst.]. At the conference this day with your Lordships and these gentlemen, an instruction from both Houses to their Commissioners sent to Scotland was read, wherein it is desired that Berwick and Carlisle, whosoever they should be secured from the Papists and malignants, shall be delivered over into the hands of such as shall be appointed by the two Houses to receive them; which instruction was never communicated to the Convention of the Estates of Scotland nor to their Committees. But those instructions being laid aside in favour of other propositions, a Scottish garrison was placed in Berwick by mutual advice and the consent of both kingdoms, as that which did conduce to the mutual interest of both nations, and is expressed in the treaty concerning that garrison. We presented a paper to both Houses concerning the business of Carlisle the 24th inst., and shall now give an account of our whole proceedings therein to the Committee of Estates, residing with the [Scottish] army, to whom properly the consideration of matters of that nature, in so far as concerns the interest of our nation, doth belong, and who have much more to say in that business than is known to us. In the meantime we thought fit to communicate to both Houses a copy of the letter from Lord Fairfax and the Committee at York to his Excellency the Earl of Leven with his answer concerning that business. [*See* above. June 21 and 23.] And earnestly desire that the Houses would be pleased to delay their resolution therein, being the subject of a treaty between the kingdoms, till the return of the answer of the Committee of Estates; or, which we rather desire, that according to the earnest request of the Earl of Leven and that Committee in their letters reported [by Sir H. Vane] to both Houses a Committee may be speedily sent from the Houses to the

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Scottish army according to the treaty, whereby the business of Carlisle, and all other things concerning that army, may be carried with the greater unanimity and fair correspondence between the kingdoms. Signed John Chelsie [Cheesley] by command of the Commissioners for the Parliament of Scotland. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

June 26.

143. Report of the proceedings this day, at the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to treat with the Scots' Commissioners. In pursuance of an order of the House of Commons of the 24th inst. we have perused the treaties and instructions therein mentioned, and find in the large treaty the eight demands, and the answer thereto in these words.—“Concerning the eighth demand, for a happy and durable peace, which is the chiefest of all our desires, and unto which all our former seven articles, being now agreed upon, are as many preparations. We do first of all desire that all monuments, tokens, and shows of hostility upon the borders of the two kingdoms may be taken away, and that for the reasons and considerations particularly expressed in the paper of the 10th February 1640[–1]. That not only the garrisons of Berwick and Carlisle may be removed, but that the works may be slighted and the places dismantled. It is answered and agreed upon the 14th June That his Majesty is desirous that all things betwixt the kingdoms of England and Scotland be reduced into the same state they were before the beginning of the late troubles; and therefore he doth give his assent to the advice of the two Houses that the garrisons of Berwick and Carlisle, upon the disbanding of the Scottish army, now in England, be removed, and their fortifications be reduced to the same condition they were in before the late troubles. So that all fortifications in Scotland shall be likewise similarly dealt with, and the works be not repaired but suffered to decay. This to be without prejudice to his Majesty's former grant of the second demand, concerning the keeping of the castles of Scotland. In the Articles of the Instructions of 13th July we find the 12th article provides that the city of Carlisle and the towns of Newcastle and Berwick, whensoever they shall be secured from the Papists and malignants, shall be delivered over into the hands of such persons and garrisons as shall be appointed to receive and defend the same by the two Houses of Parliament. That in the other treaties concerning the Covenant and Berwick, we find nothing concerning the fortifying or garrisoning of Carlisle.” [*Endorsed*: “The Report of the Committee of Lords and Commons, being of the Committee of both kingdoms, to both Houses, 26th of June 1645.” [*Copy.* 1½ pp.]

June 26.
Drawdyke
[Castle].

144. Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie to Sir Wm. Armyne, H. Darley, and Richd. Barwis, Commissioners from the Parliament. Before yours came to my hands I had appointed a meeting with Sir Thos. Glemham at 2 p.m., which will not suffer me to give you a meeting according to my desire; but to-morrow I will not fail to wait upon you there or elsewhere, and what passes shall be made known to you. [*Seal with arms.* ½ p.]

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June 26.

Hescatte.
[Hesket-in-the
Forest.]

145. Sir Wm. Armyne and the other Commissioners from the Parliament to Lieut. Genl. David Leslie. According to your appointment by Capt. Stodard, we came to Hescatte [Hesket] to have met you this day at 1 o'clock, but within a mile of that place we met your servant with your letter, notifying your appointment with Sir Thos. Glemham. We cannot but think it very strange that you and those under your command should so frequently have intercourse with our adversaries, without acquainting us in the least measure with your negotiations, when we have acquainted Lord Kirkcudbright with all our proceedings, ever since our coming into these parts, and did expect that the same course should have been continued still. But since it is not, we must let you know, in the name of both Houses, by whom we are sent here to supply the place of their General in these northern parts, that whatsoever is done concerning Carlisle without our knowledge and privity, we do hereby protest against. We desire you to advise well of the treaty betwixt both nations and the solemn national Covenant, that there be nothing wanting on your part, as there shall be none on ours, to preserve that mutual concord, correspondence, and good agreement which all honest and true-hearted men and men of honour will labour to preserve to their lives' end. We have sent Captain Hudson to satisfy Sir Thos. Glemham that if he treat with us concerning the delivery of Carlisle upon honourable and just terms, he shall be sure to have them observed by us, and as far as the Parliament of England hath any power. We do expect Captain Philipson should have the benefit of his passes, under our hands and those of Lord Kirkcudbright, Lord Fairfax, and the Committee at York. Otherwise we must refer the business to those who may do both you and us right. We do not understand why you should trouble yourself to send a horse guard where Col. Lawson's regiment lies. For if you think that post too weak, we can command more men thither when we please. Sir, we desire you to take these things seriously into your consideration. We came here into this country at the earnest entreaty of his Excellence the Lord Genl. Leven and for the service of the Parliament and your army, but not to be affronted, for, the Lord's name be praised, we are not yet in so low a condition but we can requite courtesies and be sensible of injuries. We cannot give you a meeting to-morrow, because it is a day appointed by the Parliament for a thanksgiving for the late victory [near Naseby] obtained over the King's forces, but we intend to be at Rose Castle at night. [*Copy.* 1 p.]

June 26.

Carlisle.

146. Sir Thos. Glemham to Sir Wm. Armyne and the rest of the Commissioners from the Parliament at Penrith. When I last heard from you, you engaged yourselves unto me you would assure the consents of Lords Leven and Fairfax for the rendering of this town on honourable conditions to the English forces before it, when necessity might enforce us to it. To that end Capt. Philipson was employed by me, at your desire, unto them both. His journey has been ineffectual, and himself is detained [though] having your pass

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Withal you stop several of our prisoners whose ransoms are already paid by us unto Col. Briggs at his desire, and the consent of your officers. You have written now that what honourable conditions I shall make with you concerning the surrendering of this place shall be confirmed by both Houses. The former are not made good, and I have no assurance from any one general of the latter by your letters. If necessity compels me to capitulate for the rendering of this town, you may assure yourselves it shall be to those who show me the assurance of a general for it, from whom I may expect performance of conditions. [*Endorsed*: "A letter from Sir Thos. Glemham returned by Capt. Hudson." 1 p.]

June 26. 147. Mem. from the Committee where Mr. Tate has the chair]. Mr Coytmore, secretary to the Earl of Warwick, made inquiries of Sir Thos. Walsingham. There is another Walsingham dwelling in Kent near where the great brass ordnance is made, as Sir Edw. Hales informed Sir Thos. Walsingham; also one of that name servant to Mr. Squibb, a teller in the Exchequer. *Underwritten*,

174. 1. *Walsingham Sherley, inquire of Sir Thomas Pelham*.
[1½ p.]

June 26. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Lords Say, Robartes, Wharton, and Warriston, the two Vans, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Wallop and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To be reported to the Commons that in regard Col. Fiennes is to be sent into the west, 1,500*l.* may be provided for them.
2. That the Scottish Commissioners' paper of the 26th present be reported to both Houses. At the Committee of both Houses.
3. That the words of the large treaty be written out and the 12th article of the Instructions, and reported to both Houses, and likewise that this Committee has perused the other treaties with Scotland, both that concerning the Covenant and that concerning Berwick, and can find in them nothing concerning Carlisle. At the Committee of both kingdoms.
4. That this be reported to-morrow with the papers to be given in by the Scots' Commissioners.

Afternoon sitting.

5. That the letter to Sir Thos. Fairfax, with the alteration, be sent to him.
6. To write to General [the Earl of] Leven.
7. That a clause be inserted in the letter to Sir John Gell directing him to leave those troops of his which are at Leicester there still.
8. To desire the Commons to despatch the business of the trumpeters who attend continually on this Committee, but can receive no answer.
9. To write to the Committee of Salop thanking them for their good service, and informing them that this Committee will take care for their supplies.
10. That the letter of the 21st instant [to Sir Thos. Fairfax] be sent with a postscript signifying that it was 1 ft behind by some casualty.
11. That a postscript be added to Sir Thomas's letter to know whether the remonstrance of the General Assembly of Scotland, sent from this Committee, be forwarded to the King.
12. That letters be written to Northampton, Coventry, Warwick, and Leicester to furnish provisions and carriages for the Scottish army,

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also provisions to be furnished at Alcester, it being on the way the Scots are to march to Worcester.

13. That a letter be written to Mr. [Walter] Strickland, directing that he cause the Declaration of the Houses [of Parliament] to be translated into Dutch, printed and published.

- [14.] At the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to treat with the Scots' Commissioners it was this day determined. In pursuance of an order of the Commons of the 24th instant, we have perused the treaties and instructions therein mentioned, and find in the large treaty the eighth demand and the answer thereto in these words. [See above, p. 613, No. 143.]

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 355-357 and 370, 371. Copy. 4 pp.*]

- [June 26 ?] Report of the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to treat with the States [General of the United Provinces'] Ambassadors to both Houses of Parliament. That the Ambassadors demand that the subjects of the United Netherlands might have granted them a free trade and commerce into all ports and harbours of this kingdom of England according to the law of nature and custom of all nations; declaring against the Ordinance of Reprisal, dated 30th Nov. 1643, and the Declaration of both Houses upon the said Ordinance, dated 30th Aug. 1644. Upon debate and consideration of the arguments and allegations on both sides, this Committee do find—That in case free trade and commerce be granted, these inconveniences [here stated] were represented as likely to follow. And in case free trade and commerce be not granted, these inconveniences [here stated] were represented. Upon consideration of the whole, this Committee are of opinion—That forasmuch as this is a matter of very great consequence, having relation to foreign States and Princes, and that the State of Scotland is with this kingdom concerned in the same, that [therefore] it be referred to the Committee of both kingdoms to consider on the whole matter, and they to return their opinion thereupon to both Houses. [4 pp. *In Holland Correspondence.*]

- June 26. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of Cheshire, Derby House. Stafford, Nottingham, and Yorkshire. We are sorry that your horse which were with Sir John Gell are returned home, he being appointed to join with the Scots' army, who are designed to march toward Worcester to oppose the remainder of the King's army and hinder his recruiting while Sir Thos. Fairfax is employed to the west. We therefore desire you forthwith, with all expedition, to march to Sir John Gell with that proportion of horse formerly appointed to be with him, and [so proceed] with him toward the Earl of Leven and receive his orders for this service. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid.*, pp. 35, 36. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

- June 26. The same to the Committees of Coventry and Leicester. Make Derby House. provision of victuals in all places where the Scots' army may pass in their march southward through your counties, for their better accommodation and expedition therein. To the like effect as that

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of the 16th to Nottingham and Derby. [See p. 596.] Sent by Newman. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

June 26.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received from the west the intelligence enclosed, being the copy of a letter from Col. Cooke at Taunton to Col. Massie, and also hear by a messenger who came out of Taunton on Wednesday last that the enemy is near 5,000 horse and as many foot, and that Col. Massie will be to morrow night at Romsey on his march to Taunton with 2,200 horse and dragoons. It being this day resolved in the House of Commons that it should be specially recommended to this Committee to take care of the safety of the west and the garrisons there with regard to the whole kingdom, we recommend the same to your care, leaving the whole [business] to you to do therein as you shall see cause and may judge best. We desire to know by the first occasion whether you have sent the Remonstrance of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland to the King. Written on the 21st, but sent by Priestley on the 26th. [*Ibid., pp. 36, 37. Copy=1 p.*]

June 26.
Derby House.

The same to Alex. Earl of Leven and the Committee [of both kingdoms with the Scots' army]. The intelligence received from Sir Thos. Fairfax, and what we have thereupon written to him, we send enclosed with ours to Sir John Gell, the same being also, *mutatis mutandis*, written to all the counties from which the horse of that brigade are to come. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid., pp. 40, 41. Copy=2/3 p.*]

June 26.
Derby House.

The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We received yours of the 23rd from Warwick yesterday. In our answer we enclosed a copy of ours to the Scots' army for their marching toward Worcester. We then left it to you, as we still do, to improve those forces as you should judge best. In regard of the pressing necessity of relieving the party within Taunton, and of breaking the King's forces in the west, we approve your intention, mentioned in your letter, of marching to the west; yet if you upon the place shall judge otherwise, we leave it wholly to you to do as you think most advantageous. We conceive this may be done before the enemy can be increased by any new accession [of strength] from the King, which, owing to the posture you are now in, could not march to them for fear of you; besides, the King's recruiting will take up a longer time, and the forces with him will be sufficiently opposed by the Scots' army and the horse of Sir John Gell, which we intended for the same service, but which we are very sorry to hear have gone to their several places. Sent by Priestley at 9 p.m. [*Ibid., pp. 41, 42. Copy=1 1/4 pp.*]

June 27.

148. Instructions from the King to Daniel O'Neill, Groom of the Bedchamber. You are to repair to our ports of Dartmouth and Falmouth, where you are to confer with Sir N. Crispe and Capt. Haesdonck, or other owners of ships or frigates in our service. You are to let them know that, whereas by a clause in their several commissions, they are obliged to employ their frigates for six

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weeks at our special command, we giving them satisfaction for the same; we have now occasion for their service, and require them to be in readiness to expect our orders, for all such ships or frigates as can, within a fortnight or three weeks, be set to sea for a month or six weeks service; and that for the present they do send immediately with you over into Ireland all such frigates as are now fitted and ready, there to expect such order as they shall receive from the Marquis of Ormond. In case you find that more than one frigate cannot within a few days be ready, you are to make choice of the nimblest vessel you can there find, and whilst the others are preparing, you forthwith transport yourself to the Marquis of Ormond, there to pursue such further directions as we here give you, having first advertised us by express what we may rely on, and when, concerning the shipping aforesaid expected for our service. You are to represent unto the Marquis of Ormond the great importance [it will be] to the good of our affairs, that we be speedily supplied from our kingdom of Ireland with some good number of foot; that we should be very glad you could frame such a body there, to be sent over, as might be worthy his coming to command it, in which case when we hear from him we will give him further directions; but for the present, that no time must be lost in sending over what numbers can be spared of our old English army there, as well as what may be procured of the Irish, together with the best artillery, as well for battery as the field, that the Marquis can assist us withal. You are to acquaint him with the diligence used here to procure shipping for their transport. You are also to employ yourself in soliciting what aids of all kinds may possibly be had from the Irish, according as you shall be instructed from the Marquis, and what by his appointment you shall promise or engage in our name by way of invitation or encouragement to our service unto any in that kingdom, we will be careful to make good; but in this and all things else of your negotiation there, you are strictly and punctually to govern yourself by such directions as you shall receive from the Marquis, and no otherwise. Of all this, and what we may expect from thence, and when, you are to give the speediest and punctualest accounts you can unto our Principal Secretary of State attending. [*This is a copy and numbered 69, showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn. Printed in Appendix to Ludlow's Memoirs, ed. 1751, p. 492. = 2½ pp.*]

June 27.
Stanwix.

149. Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie to Sir Wm. Armyne and the other Commissioners from the Parliament. I am sorry my letter came not sooner to your hands; truly the fault was not mine, but the negligence of the bearer. The confidence you have of my fidelity, I hope it is not so slender that you will believe any act should proceed from me in this cause not beseeeming a soldier and an advancer of your service. Until this day I could give you no perfect account what the purport of Sir Thomas Glenham's discourse and mine was like to produce. You may now be pleased to know that we have signed an accord for surrendering the town

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[of Carlisle], which was a thing much longed and wished for by us all, and I hope you will not only be sharers of our joy but likewise heartily approve thereof. As for securing the place, till the Committee of both kingdoms determine of a Governor, I shall put in it a sufficient garrison. You were pleased to say in your letter that what should be treated on without you, you would protest against it; give me leave to tell you I do nothing without a warrant, and that from those as when you see their orders you will not question it; the copy whereof I send you by this bearer, whereof I desire you take notice. I have sent this gentleman to you on purpose that I may know where and when conveniently I may wait on you, to whom in every particular you may give trust. [*Endorsed: "Received this letter the 27th of June at 9 p.m., by Sir John Browne and Lieut.-Col. Mercer." Seal, with coronet and device. 1 p.*]

June 27. 150. The Commissioners from the Parliament to Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie. There is a general report that you have agreed and concluded on articles with Sir Thos. Glemham for rendering the town of Carlisle. If it be so, you know very well it is without our knowledge and advice what hath passed betwixt you. And so soon as it shall be in our power we do hereby demand that an Englishman may be Governor of Carlisle, and such English forces put into it as may be thought fit to secure that place until the pleasure of the Parliament [at Westminster] be further known. To this we expect your answer, for we conceive you are in the Parliament's service. [*Copy. 1 p.*]

June 27. 151. Examination of Thos. Oldfield, dwelling in Old-street, once a workman for Mr. John Browne, the gunfounder. That Mr. Browne did send unto the King four men to cast ordnance about two years since. A woman living with Mrs. Hester, a kinswoman of Browne, said she knew that the King had intelligence weekly and daily from London. *Underwritten,*

151. I. *Robt. Clerke, servant to Mr. Browne, to testify concerning Mr. Browne's being with the King when he came to the Parliament for the five members.*

151. II. *Testimony of Sir Thos. Walsingham. That in the year 1643, he being a prisoner amongst the rebels in Kent, he heard there said, that if the [Royalists] got to Yalding they should do well enough for ordnance, for Mr. Browne was their friend. [1 p.]*

June 27. 152. Examination of Richd. Pierson, dwelling in Philpot-lane. That Hugh Richardson, one of Browne's workmen, left him about two years since, and is now at Oxford. Particulars concerning other workmen. That they should have delivered in for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army 4,000 saker shot, but that only 2,000 was delivered in upon the first march of that army, and that there is no more. Being re-examined he confessed he did not know that any more than 2,000 shot was required for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army and that the other 2,000 was for the navy. [*1 p.*]

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Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Manchester, Lords Say, Wharton, and Warriston, the two Vanes, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Browne. Ordered,

1. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax that this Committee have appointed Mr. Bedford to employ messengers for procuring better intelligence, and to request that Mr. Norton may be taken notice of, which will be of advantage to him in obtaining better intelligence, and also of this Committee.
2. That a duplicate of the letter to Col. Morgan be delivered to Mr. Pury.
3. That duplicates of the letters to the Earl of Leven and Sir Thos. Fairfax be despatched.
4. That the letter from the Earl of Leven of the 24th and 25th be reported to the Houses, together with this Committee's answer of the 25th; and that the Houses be earnestly desired to return an answer to Leven's letter of the 23rd [see p. 606], which will tend very much to the encouragement of that [the Scottish] army.
5. That two [members] of the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall be desired to come to-morrow to this Committee, to give an account of the moneys of the monthly collection.
6. That the paper of the Scottish Commissioners of the 26th concerning Carlisle be reported to both Houses.
7. To report to the Commons that as some of the provisions intended for Ireland were taken for the use of the garrisons of Pembroke and Tenby, the garrison of Enniskillen, hitherto held by Sir Wm. Cole, to whom those provisions belonged, will be in danger to be lost, being a place of very great consequence [unless they be made good].
8. An order to the Officers of the Ordnance to send six pieces of iron ordnance, viz., 2 demi-culverin, 2 culverin, and 2 sacres, or if those be not there some others in their stead, for Evesholme [Evesham], [the same] to be delivered to the Committee of Worcestershire to be sent accordingly.
9. That Sir Wm. Brereton, Sir Thos. Middleton, and Mr. Corbet be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon, as also Sir John Merrick and the Pembrokeshire gentlemen.
10. Mem.—To look out Sir John Norwich's letter concerning Major Layfield's deserting Burley House against to-morrow.
11. To report to the Commons that the Scots' Commissioners are very desirous for an answer to their papers, especially that given in on Saturday, before Lord Chancellor [Loudoun's] departure hence for Scotland.
12. [Likewise] that part of Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter containing the intelligence to be sent to the Earl of Leven.
13. To write to Sir Thos., approving his intention of marching westward with all speed, but leaving it to him to do as he shall judge fit, being on the place, and desiring him to send notice to Taunton.
14. To write to Col. Massie, thanking him for his care of the service, and desiring him to keep constant intelligence with Sir Thomas, also to improve the force with him as he best can, and to give intelligence to Taunton.
15. That Sir Thomas's letter of the 26th be reported to the Commons, who are desired to take some speedy course for supplying the defects therein mentioned, [especially by] the sending up recruits, and that some course may be taken in the counties for punishing runaways, the Ordinance being now passed.
16. That the first part of the letter from Gloucester be reported to the House [of Commons].

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 357–360. Copy = 3 pp.*]

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June 27. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Salop. Derby House. Those many good services you have performed with your small numbers and weak supplies, for the freeing of your oppressed country from the enemy, are of such importance to the public that we cannot but take notice of, and much commend your wisdom and care for so good a conduct and managing of that force, you have thereby, besides [securing] your own freedom, deprived the enemy both of his former levies of men and the command of the passes of the Severn, by which he was wont to draw his supplies and recruits from Wales. We return you thanks for these good services, and doubt not but you will still go on with the same resolution. As for the ammunition you wrote for it is being procured, and you may rest assured of our readiness to give you every encouragement and supply what may be within our power. Given to Mr. Corbett. [*Interregnum* 21 E., pp. 37, 38. *Copy*. 1½ pp.]

June 27. The same to Col. Massie. We have received advertisement of Derby House. your advance westward, and thank you for your great care and diligence in a service so important. You must have heard of Sir Thos. Fairfax's advance, and you also know the state of the enemy's forces and the necessities of Taunton, and therefore we leave it to you, who are upon the place, to make improvement of the forces under your command as you may judge best. We desire you to give notice to those in Taunton of the approach of their relief. Keep constant intelligence with Sir Thos. Fairfax. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, p. 37. *Copy*. ¾ p.]

June 27. The same to Alex. Earl of Leven and the Committee [of both Derby House. kingdoms with the Scots' army]. By ours of the 25, we desired your march toward Worcester, since which we have intelligence that the King is still at Hereford. And for that Sir Thos. Fairfax has now marched far westward for the relief of the party at Taunton and the breaking of the enemy's forces in the west, we again urge you to speed your march toward Worcester for opposing the forces that are with the King. We have directed the horse which were lately with Sir John Gell to march with you, we hope they will be speedily ready, and doubt not but you will march with all expedition and appoint them a rendezvous whither they may march to join you. The better half of the month's pay will be ready next week, and shall be sent either to Coventry or Warwick. Sent by Newman. [*Ibid.*, pp. 39, 40. *Copy*=1 p.]

June 27. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have just received yours of Derby House. the 26th from Lechlade [in Gloucestershire], and desire to confirm our approval of your intention to march westward with expedition, but leave it to you who are on the place to do as you may judge fit. Send advertisement [of your approach] to those of Taunton for their better encouragement. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, p. 42. *Copy*. ½ p.]

June 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Manchester, Lords

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Say, Wharton, and Warriston, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To report to the Commons the necessity of maintaining the garrisons of Lynn, Cambridge, and Huntingdon, and to desire that some course may be taken for securing some [certain] maintenance.
2. To inform General [the Earl of] Leven that we have appointed the horse of Warwick, Coventry, and Evesham to join the Scottish army on its march to Worcester, but to leave sufficient horse for the preservation of the country on either side of the river [Trent] from the incursions and spoil of the garrison of Newark.
3. To write to the said places to receive their orders from General Leven.
4. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that order is taken for his recruits who are to come up to Reading.
5. To report to the Commons that 100 barrels of gunpowder with match and ball proportionable may be provided and sent to Pembroke and Tenby with all possible expedition.
6. That Mr. Greene do lend 50 barrels of powder for the use of the garrisons of Pembroke and Tenby, which shall be repaid speedily.
7. To write to Major-Genl. Langhorne, Mayor of Pembroke, and Capt. Swanley, thanking them for their service and desiring them to continue their efforts, and care shall be taken for their supplies. Sir Wm. Brereton, Sir Thos. Middleton, and Mr. Corbet to be here on Monday.
8. That letters brought to this Committee by Mr. Skinner be delivered back again to M. De la Forbe's servant.
9. That the [Committee of] Militia be desired to provide 100 mounted musketeers for a convoy to St. Albans upon Tuesday.
10. That the Committee of Herts. be desired to have ready 100 horse to convoy provisions from St. Albans to Newport Pagnell on Tuesday, at night.
11. That Sir Samuel Luke be desired to send this money for the Scottish army safely to Northampton.
12. That the Waggon-master General do provide two waggons and teams to carry provisions to Northampton or further as shall be thought fit.
13. To write to Capt. Samuel More to take care of Montgomery Castle till the Houses or this Committee shall give further order.
14. To report to the Commons the great want of powder, and to desire that Mr. Greene may be heard concerning it.
15. Sub-committee [named] to hear the business of Major Layfield and report to this Committee.
16. That 5*l*. be given to such persons as the sub-committee shall direct.
17. To write to Mr. Purefoy and the Committee of Warwick to cause a settlement of the accompt of Major Pout, and that care be taken for supply of his distressed widow.
18. That the paper given in by the Scots' Commissioners concerning ships to attend the coasts of Scotland be specially recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty.
19. To write to Major-Genl. Browne enclosing Mr. Whightwicke's petition, and desiring him to take means for release of his son, either by exchange or by taking some of theirs for that purpose.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 E., pp. 360-363. Copy = 3 pp.]

June 28. The Committee of both kingdoms to Alex. Earl of Leven and Derby House. the Committee [of both kingdoms with the Scots' army]. We formerly wrote to you that Sir John Gell's brigade of horse should join with you in the service about Worcester, excepting so many as should be required to defend the country on both sides the Trent from the incursions and spoils of the garrison of Newark. Now for that we are informed that that garrison is very strong we have

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written to the Committees at Warwick and at Evesham in Worcestershire to join with you upon your coming into those parts, the better to enable you to leave a party sufficient for the preservation of those parts. Send a convoy to Northampton on Friday to bring up the money for your army. Sent by Potter. [*Interregnum* 21 E., p. 43. *Copy.* 1 p.]

June 28. The like letter to Sir John Gell, *mutatis mutandis*, with the Derby House. exception of the last clause about bringing up the money. [*Ibid.* *Minute.*]

June 28. The same to the Committees at Coventry and Evesham. The Derby House. army of the Scots being designed to march toward Worcester, and part of Sir John Gell's horse, which were to have joined it, having to be left to guard the country against the garrison of Newark, you are desired to send what horse you can spare to march with the Scots' army that way. You are to receive orders from his Excellency in that service. Sent by Potter. [*Ibid.*, p. 44. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 28. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. There is care taken for your Derby House. recruits to be at Reading by the 16th of July, there to be delivered to your officers. Let officers be appointed to receive them that they straggle not away, as we have written earnestly to the counties to send them up effectually by that time. Concerning other provisions for the army you will receive information from the Committee of the Army. Sent by Constantine. [*Ibid.*, pp. 44, 45. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 28. The same to the same. For the better intelligence of this Com- Derby House. mittee we have appointed Mr. Bedford to employ messengers for that purpose, one being Mr. Norton, who is to have quarters assigned him in your army, which will also be of advantage for your better intelligence. Committed to Mr. Bedford's care. [*Ibid.*, p. 46. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 28. The same to the Committee at Hertford. You are to provide Derby House. 100 horse as a convoy for some provisions as far as Newport [Pagnell], the same being on their way to Hatfield and Northampton. Sent by Durand. [*Ibid.*, pp. 46, 47. *Copy* = $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 29. 153. Wm. [Marquis of] Newcastle to Captain Brown Bushell Paris. *chez* Richd. Alford at St. Malo. I am extremely sensible of your favour done me in coming for my sake to St. Malo, notwithstanding the great dangers which you have met with at sea, and shall ever be ready to express my thankfulness for it, whereof I am confident you doubt not; but the execution of my designs being not in my power, I must needs desire you [to] excuse [me] for not performing with you according to my promise, and I entreat you not to stay a moment for me, who cannot possibly know yet when I shall be able to go from hence, nor can in this condition, but heartily wish you all manner of good fortune. [*Signed and endorsed*: "W. Newcastle." 1 p.]

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June 30. 154. Certificate by John Holland of pay due to Captain Smith for service in the ships "Swallow" and "Entrance," during 1644 and 1645, until the day of his death in the "Entrance." [$\frac{1}{3}$ p.]

June 30. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lord Robartes, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. To write to Mr. Barton, Deputy Commissary of Musters, to send such recruits as should come to St. Albans to Reading under the same conductors. To recommend the Committee of the Army to send it away.
2. That an abstract of the letter from Paris of the $\frac{20}{30}$ June be communicated to the Committee of the Navy, and that business be recommended to them.
3. That Mr. Corbet be desired to join with Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston and Mr. Gourdon about the examination of the business of Landguard Fort, and about such in Suffolk as keep intelligence with any [residing] in the King's quarters.
4. To write to the Militia to appoint 40 dragoons to convoy the money for the Scots' army as far as Northampton.
5. To write to the Committee of the Navy desiring them to furnish 100 barrels of gunpowder for the garrisons of Pembroke and Tenby to be delivered to John Elliott, which will be repaid them out of the public stores.
6. To report to both Houses that a commander may be speedily settled in Montgomery Castle, for that we are informed that if it be at all delayed the castle will be in danger to be lost.
7. That warrant be given to the trumpeter to be gone, and that he be convoyed in a fit manner.
8. That the papers of intelligence concerning the coming over of the Irish [troops] be sent by Sir Ph. Stapleton to the Committee of the Admiralty, and they be desired to take care of, and send more ships to, those coasts.
9. To report to the Commons that care may be taken for payment of Major-Genl. Browne's arrears at half pay, being, as he allegeth, 768*l*.
10. To write to the Earl of Leven sending intelligence of the King's being at Hereford, where he is pressing men, and that therefore the Earl would advance thither.
11. That Major-Genl. Browne shall have liberty to repair to this town at convenient times, he leaving a deputy in charge of that garrison.
12. That the horse of Col. Fiennes, Sir Robt. Pye, and Col. Rich shall convoy the money for the army to Portsmouth.
13. The Committee of the Navy to be desired to provide shipping to carry the money from Portsmouth to Lyme [Regis].
14. To write to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to send some persons whom they can trust with the money that is to go to the Scots' army, and see it delivered to those appointed to receive it, and they shall have their charges allowed them by the State.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum 8 E., pp. 363-365. Copy = 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp.*]

June 30. The Committee of both kingdoms to [the Committee of] the Derby House. Militia of London. We desire you to have ready 40 dragoons for convoy of the money to be sent to the Scots' army as far as Northampton. We will take care that they be paid upon their return. This service is of very great consequence, therefore let not the money be delayed for want of convoy. [*Interregnum 21 E., p. 45. Copy. $\frac{2}{3}$ p.*]

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June 30. The same to the Committee for the Navy. The garrisons of
Derby House. Pembroke and Tenby being in great want of ammunition, the Commons have appointed that 100 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, should be delivered for their use out of the public stores, but which being at this time unfurnished and the necessities of those places great, we desire you that these proportions of powder and ammunition may be presently delivered out of the stores of the navy, if you can spare it, unto John Elliot to be shipped for that service, and they shall be repaid again to the stores of the navy out of the public stores. [*Ibid.*, p. 47. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ p.]

June 30. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. By the enclosed petition you
Derby House. will see in what manner the son of Mr. Whightwick hath been taken and kept prisoner by the enemy. Do what you can to obtain his release either by exchange or by taking in like manner some of their party, though not in arms, by whom the exchange may be made. Endeavour his speedy release, he being but of a sickly constitution. Given to Mr. Whightwick. [*Ibid.*, p. 48. *Copy.* 1 p.]

June 30. The same to Mr. Barton, Deputy Commissary of the Musters.
Derby House. The rendezvous for the soldiers and recruits for Sir Thomas Fairfax's army is changed from St. Albans to Reading, he being marched further west. Conductors bringing any soldiers to St. Albans are to be directed to proceed to Reading, where there is a muster-master, and there will be officers to receive them. Given to himself. [*Ibid.*, p. 49. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]

June 30. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. The provisions for the Scots'
Derby House. army will be convoyed from hence as far as Bedford, where we desire you to send such horse from your garrison as may be requisite to convoy them thence to Northampton. Sent by Gardner to be delivered to him [Luke] in town. [*Ibid.*, pp. 49, 50. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]

June 30. Mem.—Letters to be written to the following counties:—London
Derby House. and Middlesex, with Westminster and Southwark, [to furnish] 800 [additional recruits for Fairfax's army], Essex 500, Suffolk 500, Norfolk 500, Norwich 50, Kent 500, Hertford 250, Ely 50, Cambridge 100, Huntingdon 50, Surrey 250, Sussex 350, and Bedford 150, total 4,050. [*Ibid.*, p. 50.]

June 30. Circular letter to be sent to the several counties above specified,
Derby House. *mutatis mutandis*. It is now three months and more since that we did by our letters, according to an Ordinance of Parliament, appoint you to cause 1,000 able and serviceable men for the wars, to be levied and impressed within your county for recruiting the Parliament's army under the command of Sir Thos. Fairfax; and though we have since constantly urged that the numbers behind might be supplied, and have cleared up all doubts retarding that service, yet we find that you, as also the Committees of other counties,

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come far short in the delivery of your proportion of recruits. The army relying on the recruits assigned very early in the spring took the field, and has since been engaged in several actions, and lately in a battle [Naseby] with the enemy. Though it pleased God to give them a happy victory, yet wanting their full strength through the defect of the several counties and places whence the recruits should come, the army hath not been of such force as to improve that success to the most advantage, and hath been forced to desert the design against Oxford to our great sorrow. And by this late encounter the strength of our army cannot be but much weakened, so as we conceive to carry on the war this summer, the army requires not only the first intended levy, but an increase of recruits to complete the army according to the establishment. We therefore appoint you to cause 500 able men to be levied by press within your county, and sent to Reading by the 16th July to be clothed as formerly directed, the charge of all which you are to pay yourselves out of the assessments. For your manner of proceeding in this service we refer you to the directions mentioned in our letters of the 19th of March last, only we think fit that the clothes be delivered to the soldiers when they come to the rendezvous. Some further instructions as to the levy and musters. Sent to Mr. Scawen. [*Ibid.*, pp. 50-53. Copy=3¼ pp.]

[June.]

Remonstrance on the part of Sussex in answer to a paper delivered to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall by the Committee of Accounts in London concerning the state of the arrears of the Scottish loan. We deny that the Rape of Chichester was either by order or Ordinance of Parliament assessed towards the Scottish loan the sum of 2,250*l.*, as is by them pretended, but that the whole county in general was assessed at 13,500*l.*, a considerable part whereof is yet unpaid, and therefore it cannot be justly alleged that any arrears were in the Treasurers' hands of that loan, seeing that much more than 60*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* is yet uncollected, and for which our Treasurers have given acquittances to the lenders as for the rest received, and therefore how it shall hereafter be repaid to the lenders, if such, as we conceive, illegal power be usurped by the sub-committee of Accounts, from whence we know this suggestion comes, as to employ it in paying their clerks and others, our reason cannot apprehend; neither, as is pretended, was this 60*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* concealed from us, much less discovered by the sub-committee of Accounts, for our Treasurers more than once acquainted us that they had some of the Scottish loan remaining in their hands, although through press of business we omitted to require an account of the amount. In the second place we deny that there is the least colour by that ordinance for their Treasurers to receive any arrears due upon any ordinance unless there was no Treasurer before appointed for receiving such money, as was well and truly urged by this Committee in their letter to them, therefore they wholly act herein beyond the letter or meaning of the Ordinance, we having appointed Treasurers from the beginning to receive these loans, and we are very sorry that the Committee of

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Accounts here should be so much abused as to be made abettors of so palpable an untruth by alleging that we demand those moneys of their Treasurer toward the charge of the county, which we utterly deny to be ever demanded by us for that or any other end, than when we had received it to send it up to the proper place, Goldsmiths' Hall, as will appear by our several letters to that Committee; but, considering from whom this comes, we the less wonder nor can expect less from them [the sub-committee]. Lastly, it is urged that Mr. Stevens, Mr. John Ash, and Sir Anthony Erby promised Mr. Prynne there should be no more proceedings therein, we hope that Mr. Prynne might possibly mistake, because we have two of their hands to letters directed to the sub-committee positively commanding them either suddenly to send up those moneys, or else personally to come up and answer their contempt, neither of which being hitherto obeyed we hope this Committee will make good these orders, and not suffer us to be defamed and lie in the dust for doing them faithful service. [Endorsed: "An answer to the Committee's [report on the] state of the Scottish loan in Sussex. For the Committee for the Scottish loan." [*Domestic Interregnum* 116 G., pp 131-134. = 1½ pp.]

JUNE-JULY. VOL. DVIII.

June-July. MS. Volume containing a full report of the legal proceedings in the High Court of Admiralty, before Sir Nathaniel Brent and Dr. Robert Aylett, touching the legality of the seizure and retention as prize of the ship called the "Looking Glass," by the ship "Reformation," belonging to Captain Richard Ingle. These proceedings are chiefly confined to the months of June and July, although the ship was taken in the month of February 1644-5, in St. George's river at the mouth of St. Ignatius' creek in Maryland. The pleadings set forth that Maryland and the place where this vessel was captured are within the dominions of the King of England. That by the Ordinances of Parliament it is lawful for any of his Majesty's good and loyal subjects to be nominated by the Lord High Admiral, being appointed by the Lords and Commons, to equip, furnish, and set forth ships under letters of marque for the capture of all ships, with their equipments and goods, which they may meet with in or outwards bound from any port within any of his Majesty's dominions, being in hostility against the King and Parliament, or coming from or returning to any such port, or that shall be found to have traded with any of the inhabitants of any such place since their defection from the King and Parliament. That the said Richard Ingle was so approved and appointed by the Lord High Admiral [Warwick] to

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proceed to sea in the ship the "Reformation." That for several years past the country of Maryland, and especially St. George's river, where the "Looking Glass" was seized, has been in opposition and hostility against the King and Parliament, and did adhere unto and assist those forces that bear arms against the same, seizing and surprising the ships, goods, and persons of the Londoners and others who come there. That in January 1643-4 Richard Ingle being arrived with the "Reformation" in St. George's river, his ship, himself, and his company were seized and imprisoned, on the sole ground that they were belonging to London and to Londoners, and because they adhered to the King and Parliament, when some of those claiming in this suit were very forward, and helping in the seizure of the "Reformation." That they with Leonard Calvert, Governor or Deputy Governor of Maryland, and others, endeavoured to persuade the mate and company of the said ship to carry her and her lading to Bristol, then under the power of the enemy's forces, and tendered an oath to be taken by them to assist those forces that bear arms against the King and Parliament, but they not consenting afterwards seized an opportunity and regained the said ship. That Leonard Calvert and others procured a commission or letters patent at Oxford in Jan. 1643-4, empowering them to seize such persons, ships, and goods as do belong to any of London, or other adherents of the Parliament. The greater number of persons and families residing in Maryland were and are Papists, and assistants to the said Leonard Calvert in his acts against the adherents of the King and Parliament. The volume contains besides copies of various documents relating to these proceedings, as the commission from Oxford to Leonard Calvert, the petition of Ingle to the Earl of Warwick for letters of marque, the Ordinance of Parliament for the issue of letters of reprisal for seizure of Royalists' ships and goods, &c., addressed to the Earl of Warwick as Lord High Admiral. [*Latin and English.* 278 pp.]

VOL. DIX. LETTERS and PAPERS relating to the NAVY, &c., dated between
3rd January and 27th June 1645.

Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645. Jan. 3. Warwick House.	Robert Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	To admit Thos. Whitton in place of John Fleming as deputy to Capt. Chas. Bowles, clerk of the out-stores at Chatham, taking security of Bowles for Whitton's faithful discharge of that place. [<i>Seal with anchor and coronet.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	1
Jan. 3. Derby House.	The Committee of both kingdoms.	Committee of the Navy.	Ordered that the Committee of the Navy do pay the commander and company and also for the victuals of the "Green" frigate of Dublin, taken by Lord Broghill for the service of the State until this time being three months. In future there are to be allowed 20 men upon her, with victuals and pay for six months, to attend the Lord Broghill. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	2
Jan. 4.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do cause the ships mentioned in the annexed list to be fitted and prepared to serve in the next summer's fleet. Except the "Prince," the "Vanguard," and the "Rainbow" which are further to be considered of. <i>Annexed,</i> I. <i>List of H.M. ships and pinnaces presented to the House of Commons which may be conveniently fitted for the next summer's expedition.</i> [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.] II. <i>Names of the ships with number of men, viz., "The Prince" 500, "The James" 260, "St. Andrew" 260, "Vanguard" 250, "Rainbow" 240, "Garland" 170, "Lion" 170, "Bonaventure" 170, "Antelope" 160, "Entrance" 160, "Leopard" 160, "Swallow" 150, "John" 110, "Fellowship" 110, "Expedition" 100, "Providence" 100, "Mary Rose" 100, "Warwick" frigate 80, "Globe" 100, "Hector" 70, "Sampson" 70, "Cygnets" 70, "Eighth Whelp" 60, "Star" 60, "Hind" 70, "Greyhound" 50, "Crescent" 50, "Lily" 45, "Nicodemus" 45, "Convert" frigate, "Dainty" pink, "Welcome" pink 40, "Duncannon" [Duncannon] frigate 50, and "Dogger" boat 46. [1 p.]</i>	3
Jan. 6.	—	—	Order by the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do make out a bill to the commander of the "Green" frigate for the company's wages and victuals for three months last past, and do likewise contract with him for the future according to the directions of the Committee of both kingdoms' order. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	4
Jan. 6.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do contract with John Lawson, commander of the ship "Covenant" of Hull, for to be one of the next summer's fleet for 8 months' service. To enter into pay when Lord Fairfax and the Mayor of Hull shall make certificate that the said ship was ready with provisions and men to set to sea. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	5
Jan. 7. Warwick House.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	To continue John Hall as master cook of H.M. frigate the "Crescent." [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	6
Jan. 7.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order that so many of the ships named in the list as are at Chatham and in the river Thames be surveyed, repaired, and fitted forth to sea for the next summer's fleet, as likewise such of the ships as are now at sea when they shall come in. The ships named in the list are the same as those in the list of Jan. 4th. [1 p.]	7

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645. Jan. 14.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	Warrant to be issued to the Victualer of H.M. Navy to furnish the "Crescent" frigate, now fitted for service on the coast of Ireland and Milford Haven, with provisions for six months. And in regard she is likely to continue abroad all the next summer, the victualer is to deal with the commander and purser to victual her from time to time, while she remains at sea, so as not to be forced to return to Portsmouth or into the river to revictual. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	8
Jan. 17.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order for the refitting of the "Cygnet" frigate, now come into the river, as she is presently to go to sea again. [$\frac{1}{4}$ p.]	9
Jan. 21. Warwick House.	The same - -	The same - -	To cause John Rockwell to be entered boatswain of the "Fortune" frigate which was lately taken prize, and is to be employed in the State's service. [$\frac{1}{4}$ p.]	10
Jan. 21. Warwick House.	The same - -	The same - -	To enter Wm. Godfrey master gunner of the "Fortune" prize frigate. [$\frac{1}{4}$ p.]	11
Jan. 22.	The same - -	The same - -	To grant warrant to the victualer at Portsmouth to furnish the "Scout" frigate, about to return to Guernsey, with two months' victuals and the commander with money, there being no vessel now at Guernsey but the "Warwick" hoy. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	12
Jan. 22.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order for John Field to be entered purser of the prize frigate the "Fortune." [$\frac{1}{4}$ p.]	13
Jan. 23.	The same - -	The same - -	To enter Luke Lightfoot as deputy purser of H.M.S. the "Lion," <i>vice</i> Mr. Finny. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	14
Jan. 25.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order that John Wright, being infirm, be entered purser in the "St. Dennis," now in harbour, and his place in the "Bonaventure" to be supplied by John Petty, for the next summer's expedition. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	15
Jan. 29.	The same - -	The same - -	To enter John Packer as deputy purser in H.M. ship the "Mary-Rose," <i>vice</i> Francis Holt, who is to be retained to help his brother John Holt, victualer at Portsmouth. [1 p.]	16
Jan. 30.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do every month during this year make out a bill of imprest for 330 <i>l.</i> upon the Treasurer of the Navy to George Robinson, victualer of the navy at Chatham, he having contracted for victualing the ordinary and extraordinary there for this year. [$\frac{1}{4}$ p.]	17
Jan. 31.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	The Commissioners of the Navy.	To issue warrant to the Victualer of H.M. Navy at Portsmouth for furnishing the "Warwick" frigate with two months' victuals, that she may be enabled to continue on the West Coast till relieved by some of the ships appointed for the next summer's guard. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	18
Feb. 7.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order that Thos. Cooke, late of the "Garland," be entered boatswain of H.M. yard at Chatham, <i>vice</i> Christopher Elminston, who is to take his place on board the "Garland." [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	19
Feb. 7.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order that Christopher Elminston be entered boatswain of H.M.S. the "Garland." [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	20
Feb. 7.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do make out a bill of imprest for 40 <i>l.</i> to the commander of the "Green" frigate, which is, by order from the Committee of both kingdoms, employed in the service of King and Parliament. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	21

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645. Feb. 11.	—	—	The like. That the Commissioners do make out an estimate of the charge of the "Great Lewis," and such other ships as have been taken up either by Capt. Richd. Swanley or Capt. Moulton for the guard of the coast of Ireland to be paid by the King and Parliament, according to their burdens and number of men kept on them, and to return the same to this Committee; likewise to consider of the ship "Blessing," of London, Thos. Winnall, master, taken up by the Council of War at Youghall, and to include the charge of her in the said estimate. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	22
Feb. 14.	The Lord Admiral Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	To give order that the pink, formerly called the "Fortune" prize, but now the "Dove," lately brought into the river, be surveyed and fitted to sea in the service of the State. Likewise that you certify me what number and quality of guns this vessel will bear. Also to give order that the commander be allowed tallow for tallowing her as often as he shall see cause. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	23
Feb. 21.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do attend this Committee to-morrow at 2 p.m. in the Treasury Chamber. That they bring with them a list of H.M. ships, and of such merchants' ships as they have taken up for this summer's fleet, together with the paper of rates and prices of victuals to be forthwith provided for the fleet and their opinion thereupon; when they shall receive further directions from this Committee. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	24
Feb. 22.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	To take order for the graving and careening of H.M.S. the "Swiftsure" at Portsmouth. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	25
Feb. 25.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order that John Puncher be entered cook of the "Robert" frigate (formerly the "Fortune"), [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	26
Feb. 25. Warwick House.	The same - -	The same - -	Whereas a fleet is now abroad and another preparing to be sent out the next summer for safeguarding of his Majesty's kingdoms and Parliament, preventing foreign invasions, and securing trade, which services may require a greater proportion of men than may voluntarily offer themselves; these are by virtue of an Ordinance of both Houses to enable and authorise you, as occasion shall require, until the first of January next, to raise, impress, and levy such and so many mariners, sailors, watermen, surgeons, gunners, ship carpenters, caulkers, and boymen, as also carmen for carriage of victuals as you may conceive requisite and necessary for that service. To which persons, so to be impressed, conduct money and wages are to be allowed. To the Ordinance I refer you for direction about the penalty of any persons declining the said service, and of any pressmaster's corrupt carriage in the managing thereof. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.] <i>Annexed,</i> 1. Ordinance of Parliament, that having appointed certain ships to be set forth this spring for guard of the narrow seas, preservation of trade, and necessary defence of his Majesty's dominions, which at this time is of great necessity by reason of the home-bred distractions and great preparations making in foreign parts; the Lord High Admiral, appointed by Parliament, shall have authority to impress until January the first 1645[-6] so many mariners and others as shall be requisite. Black letter broadside. Printed, by order of Parliament, for Laurence Blaiklock, near Temple Bar, 1644[-5].	27
Feb. 28.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order that Richd. Mcade be entered purser of the "Welcome" pink, employed on the coast of Ireland. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	28

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645. Feb. 28.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	To give order to Mr. Holt, victualler for the navy at Portsmouth, to supply the "Welcome" pink, lately come from Milford Haven, with 14 days victuals for 50 men, whereby she may be brought about into the river. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	29
March 4.	The same - -	The same - -	I have commanded Butler Nodes, master-gunner of H.M.S. "Defiance," to go as master-gunner in the frigate "Constant Warwick," employed to sea upon special service; you are therefore to give order that he may be allowed, during the time of his employment, wages and diet on the "Defiance," as if he were upon her in harbour, and the rather for that he is no charge to the State in the service wherein he now goes. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	30
March 5.	The same -	The same - -	The "Warwick" hoy, under command of Wm. Moreton, being come into Portsmouth through want of victuals, you are to give order for putting of three months' victuals aboard her that she may return to Guernsey; likewise for furnishing her with stores for the next summer's expedition, and for paying off such of her men as are sickly, that able men may be entertained in their room. [1 p.]	31
March 5.	The same - -	The same - -	You are to receive and consider of such demands as shall be made to you by Capt. Robt. Moulton, late Admiral of the Irish seas, in respect of such extraordinary expenses as he has necessarily been put to in the execution of that command; and having considered of the same to give him an allowance according to the custom of the Navy in like cases. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	32
March 6, at 10 a.m. Derby House.	The same - -	The same - -	Send me an estimate of the charge of a second rate ship, a third rate ship, and a pinnace of 10 guns severally, for 7 months, fitted for the sea with all provisions, wages, and stores. Set it down severally and let it meet me at 3 p.m. at Derby House. [<i>Seal with coronet and anchor, holograph.</i> $\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	33
March 7.	The same - -	The same - -	The commanders of the "Cygnet," "Crescent," "Nicodemus," and "Robert" frigates, with the "Dove" pink, having informed me that they are not able to do the State that service expected of them without these vessels be tallowed monthly, you are to give order that the requisite supply be issued forth of the stores. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	34
March 7.	The same	The same - -	To give order that John Mace be entered as carpenter of the "Dove" pink, lately taken at sea, and now to be employed in the State's service. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	35
March 8, at 9 p.m. Derby House.	The same	The same - -	I want a captain for the "Lion" to go for Milford, and the same captain to bring back the "Leopard," and continue in her for this summer. You are therefore to send for Peter Andrews or Nathaniel Good[lad], and let him know I desire he would come to me on Monday and take his commission, and then away within 2 or 3 days. [1 p.]	36
March .	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy, with Mr. Hutchinson, deputy to Sir Henry Vane, junr., Treasurer of the Navy, do make up an account of what moneys are owing to the owners of shipping for hire and freight of their ships, set forth in the service of King and Parliament, from the time when the Parliament did first employ any ship unto this present. Returning the same to this Committee, and Mr. Hutchinson is specially desired to attend this service. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	37
March 10. Rotherhithe.	Nath. Goodlad -	Capt. John Morris, one of the Commissioners of the Navy.	I have just received your letter concerning taking charge of H.M.S. the "Lion," as captain for Milford Haven, and leaving her there with Capt. Swanley, to return with the "Leopard" for Chatham. I could heartily wish my ability was answerable to my willingness, but not	38

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645.			having recovered from my late great sickness, I dare not yet venture to sea. I therefore hope the Lord Admiral will have me excused. [<i>Seal, with woman's head.</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	
March 10. Holborn.	Wm. Jessop -	Captain Roger Tweedy, one of the Commissioners of the Navy.	Recommends the bearer, Thos. Bignoll, whom Harry Russell is desirous to have joined with him, as provisioner in the service for next summer's fleet. [<i>Seal with device.</i> 1 p.]	39
March 10. Office of Ordnance.	—	—	An estimate of iron ordnance and shot to be provided by John Browne, the gunfounder, for the next summer's fleet. Iron ordnance, viz., 16 demi-culverins and 10 sakers, 428 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> ; 20 saker drakes and 4 demi-culverin cuts, 416 <i>l.</i> ; 10 minion cuts, 115 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> Round shot for the several species of ordnance, 1,392 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> ; bars of iron, 29 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> ; hand grenades for demi-culverins and sakers, 125 <i>l.</i> Total, 2,507 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>½d.</i> [1 p.]	40
March 13. Office of Ordnance.	—	—	An agreement or contract made with the artificers named to serve in provisions of gunners' stores for this summer's fleet, provided the money be paid for the same, the first third on 25th June, and the other two thirds at 3 months and 3 months. Specification of goods to be supplied by each of the contractors named and the prices. [6 pp.]	41
March 16. Holborn.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	Having observed a backwardness in the surgeons to get aboard, which may be specially inconvenient now that the ships for the summer fleet, on their coming into the Downs, will receive orders to put forth to sea; you are to take order for the surgeons speedy preparing of their chests and persons, that they may be ready to go aboard at the first entering of the ships into sea victuals. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	42
March 17.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do contract with the pursers of H.M.S.S. the "Lion" and "Entrance" for completing these ships with 8 months' victuals, and likewise with the purser of the "Cygnet" frigate for six months' victuals. The Committee also suggest that, in regard the said pursers will make use of the old cask and bags, and for that they must be furnished with present money, that 7 <i>d.</i> per diem a man will be a reasonable rate. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	43
March 17.	—	—	The like. That the beef remaining in store at Yarmouth, provided for last year's fleet, but not used, be sold to the best advantage of the State. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	44
March 17.	—	—	In regard that the Commissioners of the Navy cannot conveniently make up the account, and it appearing to the Committee, by information of diverse members of the Commons' House, the want wherein Col. Moore's wife now is, it is thought fit that for the present they do make out a bill of imprest for 40 <i>l.</i> [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	45
March 18.	Wm. Cook	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	That petitioner has served the State for above 40 years in H.M.'s ships as master, and 20 years as one of the four principal masters, but has not amassed an estate sufficient to maintain himself and his charge in that manner and quality as becomes him in a place of so great trust, his means and salary hitherto allowed him not exceeding 40 <i>l.</i> per annum and 12 <i>l.</i> per annum for diet. The taxes and assessments wherewith he is charged towards the public in these times amounting to the greater part thereof, which emboldens him to present this petition. Prays your Lordship to give order to the Commissioners and officers of the Navy for such allowance to be made him by bill as is allowed to Mr. Scott and Mr. J. Goodwin, of Portsmouth, for their attendance, he having much the most business to do in graving and	46

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645.			fitting of ships, &c., besides his daily attendance about the navy preventing him from seeking to better his means. <i>Underwritten</i> , 1. <i>Reference by the Lord Admiral Warwick to the Commissioners of the Navy to consider the above allegations, and to give such allowance to petitioner in respect of his extraordinary services as they shall think fit, it appearing that the same allowance should be made to him as to the rest of the Masters in Attendance as is desired.</i> [1 p.]	
March 19.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	To enter Henry Ellistt gunner of "Duncannon" frigate, as desired by Capt. Richd. Swanley, Admiral of the Irish seas, who, on the seizure of that frigate, put him into it as gunner. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	47
March 20.	The same - -	The same - -	To entertain the "Prosperous" catch, whereof Richd. Thompson is master, into the service of the State, and contract with the master as you do for the other catches in that nature. P.S.—Despatch this bearer, for he must be off to the Downs on Saturday. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	48
March 24.	The same - -	The same - -	Warrant for 14 extra men to be borne upon the "Constant Warwick" frigate above the ordinary proportion of other merchants' ships. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	49
March 24.	The same - -	The same - -	To enter Charles Harris gunner of H.M.S. the "Happy Entrance," <i>vice</i> Ralph Chessell, to be retained at home, for this present expedition. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	50
March 24.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order that Christopher Chapman be entered master carpenter of the "Welcome" pink, as recommended by Capt. Richd. Swanley, Admiral on the coast of Ireland. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	51
March 24.	The same - -	The same - -	The like that Philip Marshall be entered master gunner of the "Welcome" pink.	52
March 24.	The same - -	The same - -	To give order that Ralph Bailey, gunner of the "Nonsuch," be entered master gunner upon H.M.S. the "Mere Honour," <i>vice</i> Robt. Bacon, deceased. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	53
March 24.	The same - -	The same - -	The like that Wm. Apon be entered cook of the "Welcome" pink, employed on the coast of Ireland. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	54
March 24.	The same - -	The same - -	The like that Henry Russell be entered boatswain of the "Welcome" pink, as recommended by Capt. R. Swanley. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	55
March 24.	The same - -	The same - -	In regard I intend this summer to be at sea myself in the "James," and for that I have had good experience of John Fortescue master gunner of the "Prince [Royal]," to be a cordial man in the action and service of the Parliament, I have commanded him to attend me in the said ship notwithstanding his son is gunner of her. You are therefore to give John Fortescue, senior, allowance of wages and victuals in the "Prince Royal," notwithstanding his attendance on me in the "James," for so long time as he shall be employed in this summer's expedition. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	56
March 27. Holborn.	The same - -	The same - -	I conceive it best for me to go to Chatham, whereby I may the sooner hasten forth those ships that are appointed to go to sea. Send to the victuallers to hasten down the remainder of the provisions for those ships, likewise to the Officers of the Ordnance that they send down the guns and gunners' stores, that they may be in readiness to go along with me to the Downs. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	57

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645. March 27.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	To cause the "Hart" frigate and the dogger-boat lately come from Ireland, and reported unfit for the State's further service, to be appraised and sold at as good a rate as you shall be able for the State's use. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	58
March 27.	The same - -	The same - -	To cause a survey to be taken of the "Maria" pinnace at Portsmouth, and give order for repairing her defects. Also to issue your warrant to Mr. Holt for allowing its commander flesh in Lent for two days a week upon the Vice-Admiral's order. [1 p.]	59
March 27.	The same - -	The same - -	Having appointed Charles Harris gunner of H.M.S. the "Happy Entrance" during this summer's expedition in place of Ralph Chessell, who is transferred as gunner into H.M.S. the "Nonsuch," to serve in her, until the "Entrance" shall return into harbour, I desire you to so enter his name, allowing him such wages and diet for himself and his servant as is usual. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	60
March 27.	The same - -	The same - -	I am now gone down to Chatham to hasten forth the fleet to sea. You are therefore to despatch such provision of victuals and other necessities within your charge as may be sufficient for the ships at Chatham, that they may be ready to go to the Downs lest an easterly wind do shut them up in the river. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	61
March 27.	The same - -	The same - -	I have hitherto withheld my warrant for payment of their wages to the carpenter and boatswain of the "Providence" expecting Capt. Ellison's coming up, there being a charge against them yet depending; but because they and their families are in want, by reason they have been diverse months out of employment and Captain Ellison's coming home is yet uncertain, and for that there is no brand upon their tickets, I would have them receive payment of their wages, or at least a part thereof; and in the event of crime being proved against them, they may be punished corporally or removed from their places. [1 p.]	62
March 29.	The same - -	The same - -	So soon as John Garnett, boatswain of H.M.S. the "Assurance," shall be settled in his place upon the "Leopard," you are to give order that David Mitchell be entered boatswain of the "Assurance" which is to remain in harbour, by reason of his great age. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	63
March 29.	The same - -	The same - -	To enter Robt. Fowler purser of H.M.S. the "St. Andrew" for this summer's service in place of Mr. Pannell, who is to be entered purser of the "Mere Honour." [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	64
March 31.	The same - -	The same - -	At my coming to Chatham, I find there will be great need of an assistant to the masters attendant at Chatham for directing the works both afloat and on shore there, Mr. Cooke going to sea as master of the "James," and Mr. Rabnett in the "Henrietta" pinnace, for guard of the river Medway. You are, therefore, to give order that Thos. Arkinstall be entered assistant to the masters attendant at Chatham with such salary as hath been heretofore allowed. In order that he may be enabled to perform the duty required in that trust, the boatswains of the ships in harbour at Chatham are hereby commanded to obey his directions in the necessary absence of the master attendant. [1 p.]	65
March 31. Chatham.	The same - -	The same - -	I perceive by Capt. Danske that he desires to go out to sea with letters of marque and to have the State victual him, but I have caused Solomon Smith to stay his ship from going; sea until sufficient security be furnished that he will remain trusty in the service of his Parliament. He says he is unpaid for his service in the "Star" and for money laid out by him to victual her, I pray account with	66

VOL. DIX. LETTERS and PAPERS relating to the NAVY, &c.

Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645.			him if it be so. Hasten out the "True Love" to the Downs, or any other ships in the river, as also the Vice and Rear-Admirals' ketches, and a ketch to send to Capt. Swanley in the Irish seas; these are all listed but not provided, haste them out. P.S.—Danske says the owners will put the ship at the State's service if the Committee will entertain her, but the same danger may be then of her going over into the King's service. [1 p.]	
March 31. Chatham.	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Commissioners of the Navy.	At my coming to Chatham I find that the small store of hemp which was sent down is well nigh wrought out. You had, therefore, better apply to Mr. Greene and the Committee of the Navy to furnish a speedy supply, as the quantity left here will hardly employ the ropemakers for one month, and the stores of ground tackle are so exhausted that there is not sufficient to furnish out four ships upon any sudden occasion. [3 p.]	67
April 1.	Ralph Chessell, gunner of H.M.S. "Happy En- trance."	Lord Admiral Earl of Warwick.	Petitioner has been at 20 <i>l</i> . expense in journeying between Chatham and London to attend the Officers of the Ordnance for gunner's stores for the "Happy Entrance" and carrying them down to Chatham the last year, and this, but through some displeasure taken against him, has not been permitted to go this voyage. Prays the Lord Admiral to signify his pleasure to the Commissioners of the Navy that he may have some allowance towards his pains and expenses. <i>Underwritten,</i> I. <i>Reference to the Commissioners of the Navy to make some allowance for petitioner's attendance and expense in shipping the gunner's stores, Chatham, 1 April 1645.</i> II. <i>The Commissioners ordered 3<i>l</i>. to be paid him.</i>	68
April 1. Treasury Chamber, Westminster.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do give order to the Victuallers of the Navy to put aboard a vessel a proportion of beef and pork for 600 men for 8 months, to be carried to Portsmouth and delivered to John Holt, victualler there, upon account, that he may be able to supply the small ships and frigates employed this last winter and appointed for this summer's expedition, which will suddenly come into Portsmouth to revictual. [3 p.]	69
April 1.	—	—	The like. The Committee of the Navy having received propositions for the blocking up of Bristol, which have been approved by a sub-committee with the Commissioners of the Navy, and likewise assented unto by the House of Commons and referred from that House to this Committee to take care for the putting of the same in present execution. And this Committee finding that there is required for the performance of this service 6 ships and pinnaces to be manned with 500 mariners besides 6 shallots, order that the Commissioners of the Navy do consider whether those ships may be presently taken out of the Irish or western squadron or any other, and to return the names of such ships and pinnaces, to consider how these squadrons may be supplied with other ships in convenient time, and to return their opinions to this Committee. [3 p.]	70
April 2.	—	—	The like. That the Commissioners of the Navy do give order to the Victuallers of the Navy for sending down to Portsmouth a proportion of fish and cheese for 600 men for three months, there to be delivered to John Holt upon account. [1 p.]	71

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Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645. April 3.	—	—	Petition of Nicholas van Reden, late master of the "Hope," of Hamburg, to the Committee of the Navy and Customs. That after his ship was surprised, and he a prisoner aboard the man-of-war, he desired the master's mate, when he went aboard the prize, to bring him a suit of clothes and 70 pieces of 8 of his own money, which he accordingly did, and he then gave 10 pieces to some of his company at Yarmouth to carry them for Hamburg, and the other 60 he delivered to the master of the ship to lay up for him, which 60 pieces of 8 were afterwards delivered to the Commissioners of the Navy, who returned him 10 to subsist by. Prays that the Committee of the Navy would give order for the restoration of this money, he having 7 of his men here upon his charge, besides himself, and nothing left them to enable them to return to their country. <i>Underwritten,</i> 1. <i>Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do deliver to the petitioner the remaining 50 pieces now in their custody.</i> 3 Apr. 1645. [1 p.]	72
April 4.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That, according to an order of the Commons annexed, the Commissioners of the Navy do make out a bill of imprest to the Treasurer of the Navy for payment of 50 <i>l.</i> to Capt. Thos. Kettleby for his present support and relief. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.] <i>Annexed,</i> 1. <i>Order of the House of Commons. That it be referred to the Committee of the Navy to examine the truth of Capt. Kettleby's petition, and to state to the House the whole matter concerning him. And that in the meantime they do pay him 50<i>l.</i> for his present support.</i> 4 Apr. 1645. [Copy. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	73
April 5.	—	—	The like. That the Commissioners of the Navy do cause the "Charles" frigate, lately come into Portsmouth, to be surveyed, and her defects supplied, as desired by the Lord Admiral, she being suddenly to go for Ireland, being employed as a packet-boat betwixt this kingdom and Ireland. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	74
April 7	—	—	The like. There being a proportion of the beef and pork appointed for the last year's fleet remaining in store, which cannot be used for this summer's service, being over salt, it is thought fit that the Commissioners of the Navy do dispose of the beef to the best advantage of the State. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	75
April 7.	—	—	The like. In obedience to an order of the Commons, together with a paper presented to and approved of by that House, the Commissioners of the Navy are desired to take up three colliers or merchant ships, and likewise to provide the "Spy" frigate and 4 shallops to be despatched speedily. In the meantime, in the absence of the Lord Admiral, they are to prepare fit instructions to be sent to Capt. Swanley for putting this design [the blocking up of Bristol] in execution, for which purpose they are to have conference with Captain Batten. Also to consider what shipping of this summer's fleet are fit to be employed on this service besides the former ships, and to make return to this Committee of their doings herein with all speed. [$\frac{3}{4}$ p.]	76
April 22.	—	—	At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. Ordered, that the Commissioners of the Navy do present to this Committee the names of all the standing officers of the navy and fleet. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	77

VOL. DIX. LETTERS and PAPERS relating to the NAVY, &c.

Date.	From.	To.	Subject.	Reference.
1645. April 22.	Commissioners of the Navy.	Committee of the Navy.	Endorsing the recommendation of Phineas Pett and Wm. Batten for a gratuity of 40 <i>l</i> . to be given to Henry Goddard, master shipwright at Chatham, for his great care and pains taken in rebuilding of the graving dock there, the charge of which came to 1,400 <i>l</i> . at least. <i>Underwritten,</i> I. <i>Order of the Committee of the Navy.</i> <i>That the Commissioners of the Navy</i> <i>make out a bill to Mr. Goddard for</i> <i>40<i>l</i>.</i> II. <i>Bill made out.</i> 28 Apr. 1645. [2 pp.]	78
April 23.	—	—	Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do make out a bill of imprest to Capt. Batten, appointed Treasurer of the Fleet, towards defraying the charge of sick and maimed men, &c., for 500 <i>l</i> . [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	79
May 3.	—	—	The like. That the Commissioners do make out bills for 6 months' victualing of the ship "Endeavour," whereof was Captain Reeve Williams; which was lately set out by way of reprisal upon the Ordinance of 30 Nov. 1643, allowing 40 men to 100 tons. Also that they make out a bill for 20 extra men who were put aboard for performance of better service with the ship. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	80
May 30.	—	—	At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. Ordered that the Commissioners of the Navy do give order for fitting out to sea the "Lily" frigate now at Portsmouth appointed for this summer's expedition. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	81
May 30.	—	—	The like. That the Commissioners do by the first conveyance take order to send two of the four shallops, prepared for Bristol, to the Governor of Weymouth, who shall have order to dispose of them for the State's service. [$\frac{1}{2}$ p.]	82
June 27. Office of the Ordnance.	—	—	Officers' of the Ordnance certificate concerning debentures, made out according to an order from the Commissioners of the Navy of the 2nd present, chargeable upon the estimate for the last summer's fleet. That according to the bills in our hands, all the debentures are made out, but some hereafter mentioned are yet unpaid. We would request this Honble. Committee to give order to Sir Walter Erle, late Lieutenant of the Ordnance, to pay the same out of money remaining in his hands re- ceived upon the estimate for the last summer's fleet. <i>Underwritten,</i> I. <i>Debentures unpaid, viz., to Anthony</i> <i>Hancock 40<i>s</i>., to Thos. Pawlin, vintner,</i> <i>20<i>l</i>., to Henry Careless, for wood, 10<i>l</i>. 4<i>s</i>.,</i> <i>to Wm. White, for matting, 49<i>s</i>.</i> [1 p.]	83

ERRATA.

- Page 60, line 4, for "Carew" *read* "Crew."
- „ 126, 14 lines from bottom, for "Governer" *read* "Governor."
- „ 220, No. 107, for "Inchequin" *read* "Inchiquin."
- „ 223, reference 133, for "Esrl" *read* "Earl."
- „ 227, line 8, for "Commissioners" *read* "Committees."
- „ 298, „ 26, for "Linsell [Linley?]" *read* "Lindsell House," *see* page 283.
- „ 342, „ 20, for "Alresford" *read* "Aylesford."
- „ 395, „ 28, for "Bolfour" *read* "Balfour."
- „ 468, „ 4, (?) for "R. Hankeard" *read* "R. Faukeard."
- „ 494, „ 15 from bottom, for "yerterday" *read* "yesterday."
- „ 548, „ 8, for "seige" *read* "siege."
- „ 574, „ 5, for "Andrew's" *read* "Andrews'."
- „ 616, „ 21, for "1843" *read* "1643."



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LONDON:

Printed by EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

